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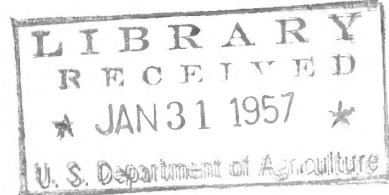
California Wild Flower Seeds California Native Plants

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CALIFORNIA WILD FLOWERS—CHINESE HOUSES (*Collinsia bicolor*)
Planted in a natural way by Theodore Payne

53rd
Anniversary
Number



THEODORE PAYNE
**Specialist for California Wild Flower Seeds
and Native Plants for 53 years**

2969 Los Feliz Blvd., Los Angeles 39, California

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

Introduction to 53rd Anniversary Catalog

1903 — 1956

Fifty-three years ago I established myself in the seed business and on November 3, purchased a nursery and lease at 440 S. Broadway. This nursery was founded in 1890 by H. A. Brydges. In 1892 the nursery was taken over by Lyon and Cobbe, after which, it passed through several hands until it came into the possession of Hugh Evans, from whom I purchased it. Later, I moved to 345 S. Main Street with a nursery at 33rd and Hoover Streets. In 1922, I moved to the present location on Los Feliz Boulevard.

For many years, I carried on a general seed and nursery business, specializing in Flower, Eucalyptus, Tree, Shrub and Palm seeds, of which I had the most complete assortment in the West.

Soon after starting in business, I began collecting seeds and growing a limited number of Wild Flowers and Native Plants, more or less as a hobby. Eventually, this hobby became the most important part of the business and the other departments were discontinued. During the past fifty-three years, between 400 and 500 species of Wild Flowers and Native Plants have been brought into cultivation and made available for general use.
NOTE—William S. Lyon was a well known horticulturist and botanist of early days. The tree Lyonothamnus or "Catalina Ironwood" was named after him. Also Prunus lyonii "Catalina Cherry" and many other plants.

THEODORE PAYNE

PLEASE OBSERVE WHEN ORDERING

How to Order. Write plainly your name, town, county and state, giving street numbers and postoffice box when expedient.

Terms. Cash with order, except for customers having established charge accounts. No plant orders shipped C.O.D.

Remittances. Send postoffice or express money order, bank draft or check.

Sales Tax. All customers residing in California please add 3% sales tax. Those living in Los Angeles add 4%.

Prices. All prices in this catalogue are subject to change without notice. Where large quantities of plants are required we shall be glad to quote special prices upon request.

Shipping. All plant orders forwarded at purchaser's expense and risk by express or freight. Orders for Wild Flower Seeds mailed free anywhere in the United States.

Local Deliveries. We deliver free all orders for plants amounting to \$5.00 or more to points within a reasonable distance of our nursery.

Out of Town Deliveries by Truck. Where plants are purchased in quantities we can often make arrangements to deliver by truck for a charge less or not exceeding the ordinary freight rates.

Packing. On all orders for plants to go by freight or express, please add 20% to cover cost of packing.

Guarantee. We guarantee all plants to be true to name and in good condition when shipped. We do not, however, hold ourselves responsible for their growth, as that depends on the care they are given. In cases where our landscape department does the planting we guarantee the plants for a period of 60 days.

WILD FLOWERS OF CALIFORNIA

The wild flowers of California are unrivaled by those of any other State for beauty, color and romance.

These are the flowers the padres found when first they set foot on California soil. The flowers Nature herself, the first of all gardeners, placed here. Flowers from the fragrant chaparral belt, from the mountains, from the valleys, from the seacoast, all can be grown luxuriantly in your own garden.

We have brought these flowers out of their native habitats from all parts of the State; from foothills, from plains, from deserts, from mountains, from seashore. We have propagated and grown them in our grounds so that you may enjoy them in your "own garden."

Many species are being grown successfully in the eastern States and many other parts of the world. You will be well repaid for the little care and time it is necessary to bestow upon them. They will beautify your grounds and will bring to your surroundings some of the lure and the romance of the California of early days.

WILD FLOWERS

I think that God must love the flowers,

He makes them as He wills;

*He makes a lot more than we need
and bides them in the hills.*

*Yes, in the hills they are biding
As sweet as they can be,*

*Hiding far from the sight of man,
Where only God can see.*

*The gardener takes the flowers
And makes them rich and grand;
A sort of aristocracy,*

I think you'll understand.

*But the wild flowers, they are different,
In the desert wind they nod,
And look as only things can look
Fresh from the hands of God.*

—EDSON C. HARRIS.

RAINBOW MIXTURE

Special Gift Packet

Large packet Rainbow Mixture California Wild Flower Seeds as described on page 3, enclosed in beautifully colored envelope, reproduced from water color painting of California Wild Flowers. Makes a very pleasing gift package.

Price 25c

California Wild Flower Mixtures

The mixtures listed below are the result of fifty-three years of observation and intensive study of the native flora of California from scientific and practical standpoints. Each mixture is prepared according to a regular formula which has taken years of experimental work to bring to perfection. They contain only the true wild species, mixed in the right proportions to produce a succession of flowers over a long period of time. The species used in the mixtures are the most showy kinds, hardy and of easy culture, succeeding under any ordinary conditions. We recommend their general use in home grounds, parkways, school grounds, private estates, vacant lots or any unused ground in either large or small areas. By the use of these wild flower mixtures many odd corners and waste pieces of ground can easily be converted into beauty spots for a large portion of the year at a minimum of expense in money, time and labor. Don't fail to sow some wild flower seeds this season.

Payne's Wild Flower Mixtures are sold in sealed packages only. Not genuine without our seal.

RAINBOW MIXTURE (PAYNE'S MIXTURE No. 1)

A general mixture of annual wild flowers of all colors, consisting of twenty of the hardest and most showy species mixed in the right proportions to produce a succession of flowers over a long period. Plants commence to bloom early in the spring and continue until late summer, an ever-changing mass of colors. This is the best mixture for general use, being especially adapted for vacant lots, parkways, school grounds, private gardens, etc. Should be planted freely everywhere. Packet, 15c; ounce, 80c; 1/4 pound, \$2.40; pound, \$8.00.

SHADY MIXTURE (PAYNE'S MIXTURE No. 2)

A mixture of annual wild flowers for sowing in shady and partially shady places, mixed in the right proportions to produce a succession of flowers. Packet, 15c; ounce, 90c; 1/4 pound, \$2.70; pound, \$9.00.

GOLDEN MIXTURE (PAYNE'S MIXTURE No. 3)

A mixture of annual wild flowers in orange, yellow and cream shades, mixed in the right proportions to produce a succession of flowers. Useful in carrying out a color scheme. Packet, 15c; ounce, \$1.00; 1/4 pound, \$3.00; pound, \$10.00.

BLUE AND LAVENDER MIXTURE (PAYNE'S MIXTURE No. 4)

A mixture of annual wild flowers in blue, purple and lavender shades, mixed in the right proportions to produce a succession of flowers. Useful in carrying out a color scheme. Packet, 15c; ounce, 90c; 1/4 pound, \$2.70; pound, \$9.00.

BLUE AND GOLD MIXTURE (PAYNE'S MIXTURE No. 5)

A mixture of annual wild flowers in various shades of blue, lavender, purple, yellow and orange, containing a large number of species and mixed in the right proportions to produce a succession of flowers. Presents a very charming color effect. Packet, 15c; ounce \$1.00; 1/4 pound, \$3.00; pound, \$10.00.

PAYNE'S SPECIAL ROADSIDE MIXTURE

A mixture composed of six of the hardest and most showy species, including the California Poppy. Creates a brilliant effect in orange, yellow, and blue. Especially recommended for vacant lots, waysides, subdivisions, etc. Packet, 15c; ounce, 70c; 1/4 pound, \$2.10; pound, \$7.00.

CAUTION

Owing to the considerable demand for wild flower seeds, resultant entirely to our 53 years of endeavor in growing them and bringing them before the public, there are now a number of so-called wild flower mixtures on the market. It is as regrettable as it is true that many of these mixtures contain few of the true wild species, being augmented by the more common of the hardy garden varieties. Having proven this to be the case by numerous tests, we feel justified in cautioning all who contemplate planting wild flowers to be sure and get the true species.

HOW TO SOW WILD FLOWERS

Annuals. For the annual species, first work up the surface of the ground and pulverize thoroughly. In small areas this can be done by spading and raking, or in large areas by plowing and harrowing. In cases where there is an existing growth of shrubs or chaparral, small spaces can be worked up quickly by the use of a potato hook. Sow the seed broadcast and it will germinate soon after the first rain following the sowing.

Perennials. While the perennials grow in the wild state under the same conditions as the annuals, they do not reproduce themselves nearly as freely, being perennial there is not the need for it. With most species the best results will be obtained by sowing in seed boxes, using a light well prepared soil and keeping in a lath house or sheltered place until the seedlings are well started. Gradually harden off to the full sun and when large enough to handle pot up into small pots; when the plants are thoroughly established, plant out into the open ground where they are to remain and flower.

WHEN TO SOW WILD FLOWERS

Annuals. The best time to sow the annual wild flowers is early in the fall before the first rain or during the early part of the rainy season. The seed will germinate soon after the first rain following the sowing and in seasons with a normal rainfall will require no further attention. Later sowings may be made up until the beginning of February, but these later sowings may not succeed quite as well as those sown in the fall and the blooming period, when natural rainfall is depended upon, will be shorter. Where artificial watering can be practiced sowings can be made up until the early part of March. (At Lake Arrowhead, Bear Valley, Lake Tahoe and other places in the higher mountains sow in spring as soon as the cold weather is over.)

Perennials. The perennials can be sown at almost any time of the year, late spring to early fall being a very good time. Most species if started at this time of the year will flower the following spring and summer.

IN THE EASTERN STATES

In the eastern states follow the same instructions as given for California, but sow in spring as soon as the cold weather is over.

QUANTITY OF SEED REQUIRED

The quantity of seed required to sow any given area is dependent upon the type of planting contemplated. If the area to be sown has existing growth of shrubbery and trees a good average is five pounds to each acre; if the area is clear a good average would be eight pounds to acre and, when used within the close confines of the garden, an ounce will sow from 150 to 200 square feet. These quantities will vary according to the extent of covering desired and the existing conditions. The average city lot of 50 by 150 feet requires about 1 1/2 pounds or one pound to 5,000 square feet. For those not used to sowing fine seed, it will be found advisable to mix it with some finely screened soil or sand. Then scatter as evenly as possible over the ground.

There is no better guarantee of securing only the true wild species than by insisting on Payne's Wild Flower seeds in either separate species or mixtures. Payne's Wild Flower Mixtures are sold in sealed packages only, not genuine without our seal.

California Wild Flower Seeds

*Species introduced into cultivation in California by Theodore Payne.

ANNUALS

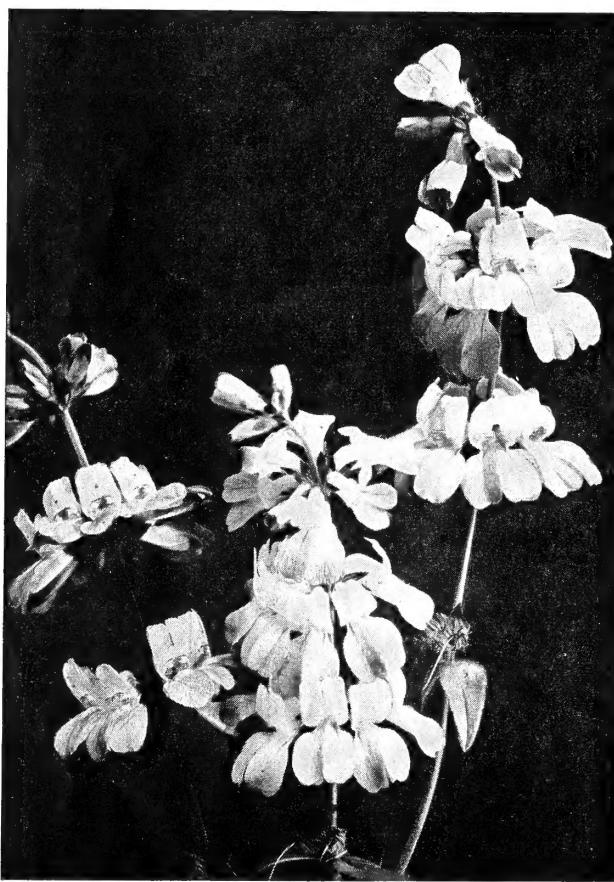
Most Popular and Showy Species of Easy Culture

CLARKIA

Very desirable for shady or partially shady spots.
**Clarkia elegans.* "Clarkia." Quantities of dainty orchid pink flowers on tall stems. Blooms profusely in late spring. 1 to 3 feet. Packet, 15c; ounce, \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$5.00.

CHINESE HOUSES

Collinsia bicolor. "Chinese Houses." "Innocence." Often found growing on shady banks. Flowers arranged in crowded circles or tiers at intervals along the stem, suggesting the common name of "Chinese Houses." White shaded lilac and rose purple. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Packet, 15c; ounce, 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.80; pound, \$6.00.



Chinese Houses (*Collinsia bicolor*). Especially desirable for shady places.

CALIFORNIA POPPY

Delightful effects can be had by sowing California Poppies with Blue Gilias, Blue Lupines or Wild Heliotrope.

Eschscholzia californica. "California Poppy." The most noted of California wild flowers. Dream and despair of artists. The emblem of our Golden State. Beautiful 3-inch blossoms of brilliant orange with a glossy sheen, produced in great profusion over a long period. Should be planted freely everywhere. Perennial but generally treated as an annual. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Packet, 15c; ounce, 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$2.10; pound, \$7.00.

Eschscholzia californica maritima. "Golden West Poppy." Similar to the preceding except that the flowers are yellow shading to orange in the center. Packet, 15c; ounce, 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$2.10; pound, \$7.00.

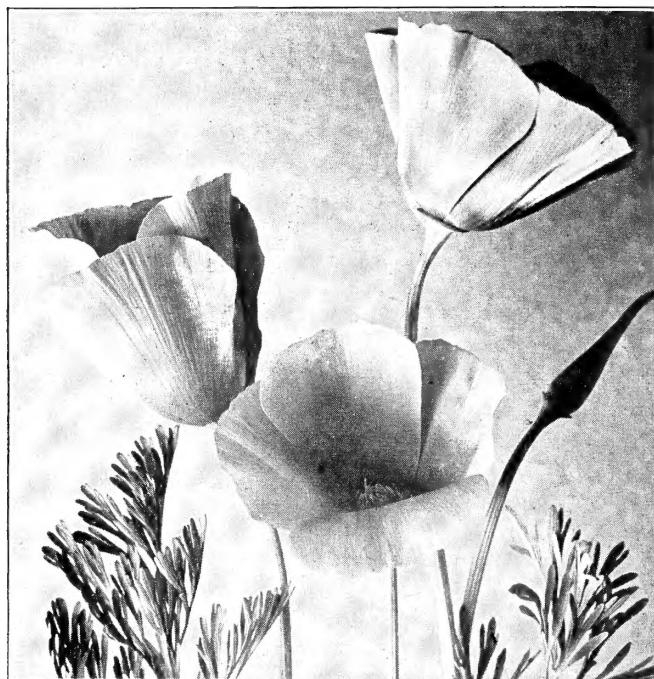
POINT REYES POPPY

**Eschscholzia cucullata.* "Point Reyes Poppy." A rare species found at Point Reyes. Large saucer-shaped flowers of a clear buttercup yellow, sometimes with a faint orange spot at base of petals, covering prostrate growing plants and blooming profusely until well on into the summer. In our grounds plants have grown $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet across with 200 or more blossoms at one time. Perennial but can be treated as an annual. Packet, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 75c.

SANTA CRUZ ISLAND POPPY

**Eschscholzia glauca.* "Santa Cruz Island Poppy." A rare species from Santa Cruz Island. Large saucer-shaped flowers of buttercup yellow, often with orange blotch at base of petals, produced profusely well on into the summer. Of robust growth, with rich glaucous, finely cut foliage. Perennial but can be treated as an annual. 1 to 2 feet. Packet, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 50c.

Eschscholzia. See also General List.



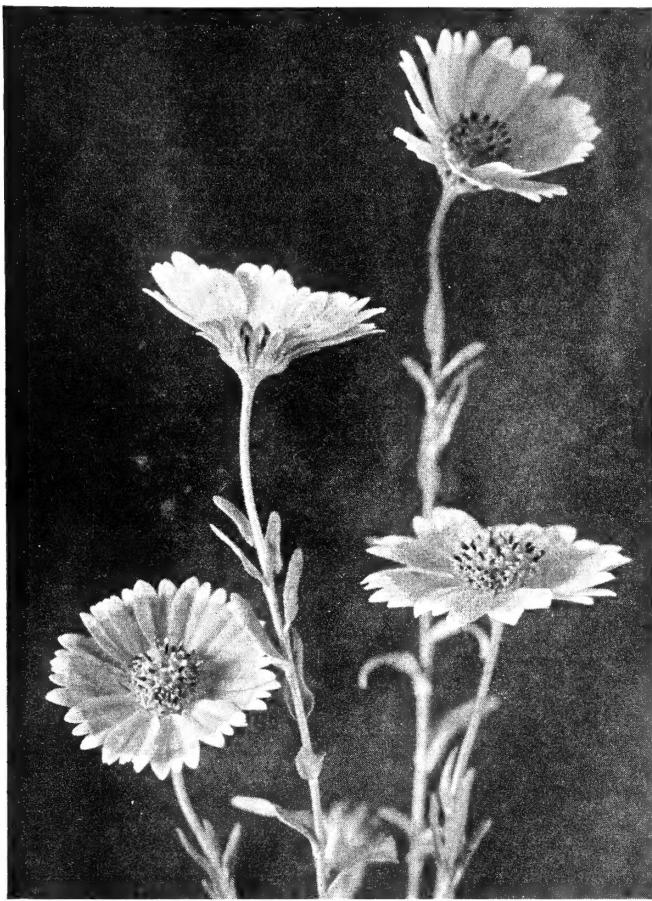
California Poppy (*Eschscholzia californica*). Most brilliant of all the wild flowers.

GILIA

In beautiful shades of blue and lilac. Very attractive sown in drifts with California Poppies, Tidy Tips, or Blazing Stars.

**Gilia achilleaefolia.* "Large Blue Gilia." Large heads of bright blue flowers borne profusely on tall graceful stems. Rich green feathery foliage. Very showy, making a wonderful display in the garden. Excellent as a cut flower, lasting a long time in water, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet. Packet, 15c; ounce, 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$2.70; pound, \$9.00.

Gilia capitata. "Globe Gilia." Bright blue flowers in tight compact heads on slender stems. Plants often branching from near the base; finely cut foliage. Fine for cutting. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet. Packet, 15c; ounce, 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$2.70; pound, \$9.00.



Tidy Tips (*Layia platyglossa*). Especially attractive in masses. See page 6.

**Gilia multicaulis*. "Blue Gilia." Violet blue flowers in rather dense heads on graceful, slender stems. Light green, finely cut foliage. There are many variations of this species, but this is an extra good form found in one particular locality. Blooms earlier than the two preceding kinds. 1 to 1½ feet. Packet, 15c; ounce, 90c; ¼ pound, \$2.70; pound, \$9.00.

Gilia tricolor. "Bird's Eyes." Flowers in rather loose clusters on graceful stems with finely cut foliage. The blossoms are comparatively large, pale lilac with yellow band in throat and five purple spots. A charming combination of colors. 1 to 1½ feet. Packet, 15c; ounce, 90c; ¼ pound, \$2.70; pound, \$9.00.

Gilia. See also General List.

GODETIA

The Godetias are the most beautiful of the late flowering wild flowers and should find a place in every garden. They are very fine as cut flowers and last a long time in water. The buds will open up and the blossoms take on a delicacy of coloring and texture with age.

**Godetia amoena*. "Summer's Darling." Large flowers of an exquisite shade of silvery lilac, with a small red blotch at base of each petal. A rather slender upright growing plant. 2 to 3 feet. Packet, 15c; ounce, \$1.50.

**Godetia biloba*. "Clarkia-flowered Godetia." A branching plant with rather small leaves and many small flowers, the petals divided into two lobes, much resembling a clarkia. The flowers are reddish pink and appear in great profusion. When in bloom the plants present a graceful, airy appearance covered with the small delicate flowers. 1½ to 2½ feet. Packet, 25c; ¼ ounce, 75c.

**Godetia bottae*. "Farewell to Spring." Flowers pale rosy lilac with small purple dots. Generally found on shady banks. 2 to 4 feet. Packet, 15c; ounce, \$1.50.

**Godetia cylindrica*. "Lavender Godetia." Deep lavender purple with small dark purple dots. The plants throw up many slender branches from near the base and when in bloom each plant makes a perfect bouquet in itself. 1½ to 2½ feet. Packet, 25c; ¼ ounce, 75c.

**Godetia dudleyana*. "Dudley Godetia." Words are inadequate to describe the delicate beauty of this flower. The color is a very soft orchid shade, flecked with reddish-purple on the lower portion of the petals. Very attractive in the garden and



Large Blue Gilia (*Gilia achilleifolia*). Large heads of bright blue flowers. See page 4.

one of the best for cutting. 1½ to 2½ feet. Packet, 25c; ¼ ounce, 75c.

**Godetia grandiflora*. "Large Flowered Godetia." Very large flowers of delicate lilac pink with large crimson blotch in center of each petal. Of stout branching habit, 1 to 2 feet. Packet 15c; ounce, \$1.50.

**Godetia viminea*. "Orchid Flowered Godetia." Upper half of petals delicate orchid with darker blotch, lower half white, often with lilac ring at base; very delicate coloring. 1½ to 2½ feet. Packet, 15c; ounce, \$1.50.



Large Flowered Godetia (*Godetia grandiflora*). One of the most beautiful of the late flowering wild flowers.

TIDY TIPS

Showy flowers especially attractive in masses. Very effective sown with Wild Heliotrope, Blue Lupine or any of the blue Gilias.

**Layia platyglossa*. "Tidy Tips." Large yellow daisy-like flowers; petals tipped with cream color. Grows best in sandy soil. 1 to 2 feet. Packet, 15c; ounce, \$2.00.

LUPINE

One of the most popular wild flowers. Makes a good combination with California Poppy or Blazing Star.

Lupinus nanus. "Dwarf Blue Lupine." This is the kind seen so abundantly in many parts of the State, producing a profusion of rich blue and white, fragrant flowers. Very effective in masses. 10 to 15 inches. Packet, 15c; ounce, 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.80; pound, \$6.00.

**Lupinus succulentus*. "Blue Lupine." Flowers in large racemes, deep blue, very showy. The common species in the southern part of the State. Thrives best in heavy soil. 1 to 2 feet. Packet, 15c; ounce, 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$2.40.

Lupines. See also General List.

BLAZING STAR

Showy. A very popular wild flower.

Mentzelia lindleyi. "Blazing Star." Flowers of delicate silk-en texture, large, rich deep yellow with ring of burnt orange around the center. One of the most brilliant of the wild flowers. 2 to 3 feet. Packet, 15c; ounce, \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$3.00; pound, \$10.00.

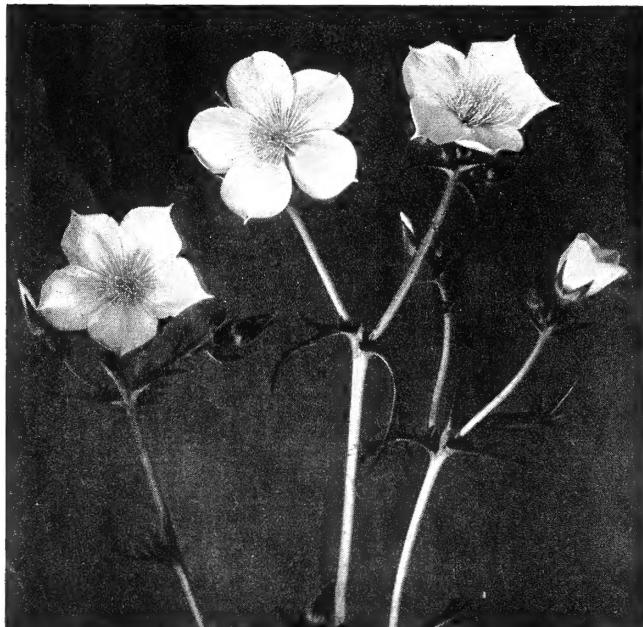
Menzelia. See also General List.

BABY BLUE EYES

Charming little flowers which do well in shade but will also grow in full sun. Very pretty sown with Meadow Foam in shade or Cream Cups and Douglas Coreopsis in sun.

Nemophila insignis. "Baby Blue Eyes." A charming little plant of spreading habit, with clear, azure blue flowers. Flowers in a short time after sowing. 4 to 8 inches. Packet, 15c; ounce, 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.80; pound, \$6.00.

Nemophila maculata. "Spotted Nemophila." White with a large deep purple blotch on each petal. 4 to 8 inches. Packet, 15c; ounce, 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.80; pound, \$6.00.



Blazing Star (*Mentzelia lindleyi*). One of the most brilliant of the wild flowers.



Wild Canterbury Bell (*Phacelia whitlavia*). Large bell-shaped flowers of deep violet purple.

PHACELIA

Phacelias come in beautiful shades of blue, lavender and violet and thrive in poor, rather dry soils.

Phacelia campanularia. "Bell-flowered Phacelia." Flowers of intense salvia-blue produced in great profusion on rather spreading, compact growing plants. 10 to 15 inches. Packet, 15c; ounce, 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$2.70; pound, \$9.00.

**Phacelia grandiflora*. "Large Flowered Phacelia." Large saucer-shaped flowers, lavender, beautifully veined with violet. A robust growing plant. 2 to 3 feet. Packet, 15c; ounce, \$1.00.

**Phacelia parryi*. "Parry's Phacelia." Flowers cup-shaped, deep violet, generally with a small cream-colored spot at base of each petal. 1 to 1½ feet. Packet, 15c; ounce, 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$2.70; pound, \$9.00.

Phacelia tanacetifolia. "Wild Heliotrope." Flowers lavender blue with long exserted stamens. 1½ to 2½ feet. Packet, 15c; ounce, 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.80; pound, \$6.00.

**Phacelia viscida*. "Sticky Phacelia." Large saucer-shaped flowers, rich salvia blue with white center. Very striking and free flowering. 1 to 2 feet. Packet, 15c; ounce, 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$2.70; pound, \$9.00.

Phacelia whitlavia. "Wild Canterbury Bell." Large bell-shaped flowers hanging in open, airy clusters; color deep violet purple. Flowers early and has a long blooming period. 1 to 2 feet. Packet, 15c; ounce, 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$2.70; pound, \$9.00.



Baby Blue Eyes (*Nemophila insignis*). Will grow in shade or sun.

California Wild Flower Seeds

GENERAL LIST

*Species introduced into cultivation in California by Theodore Payne.

SAND VERBENA

Abronia umbellata. "Common Sand Verbena." Perennial of trailing habit flowering in a few months from seed and can be treated as an annual. Flowers lilac rose, resembling a verbena, very fragrant. Does best in sandy soil. Packet, 15c; ounce, \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$5.00.

Abronia villosa. "Desert Sand Verbena." Perennial of trailing habit flowering in a few months from seed and can be treated as an annual. Flowers lilac pink, very fragrant. Found abundantly on the sands at Palm Springs and other places on the desert. Packet, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 60c; ounce, \$2.00.

Cultural Note for Abronia: Plant 3 or 4 seeds together at intervals of 4 feet apart each way, in sand or sandy soil, covering the seeds about half an inch. Can also be started in small pots, 3 or 4 seeds to a pot, and plant out when large enough.

SNAPDRAGON

***Antirrhinum coulterianum.** "White Snapdragon." Annual, 3 to 6 feet high. Small white flowers in spikes often 2 and sometimes 3 feet long. Packet, 25c.

SCARLET COLUMBINE

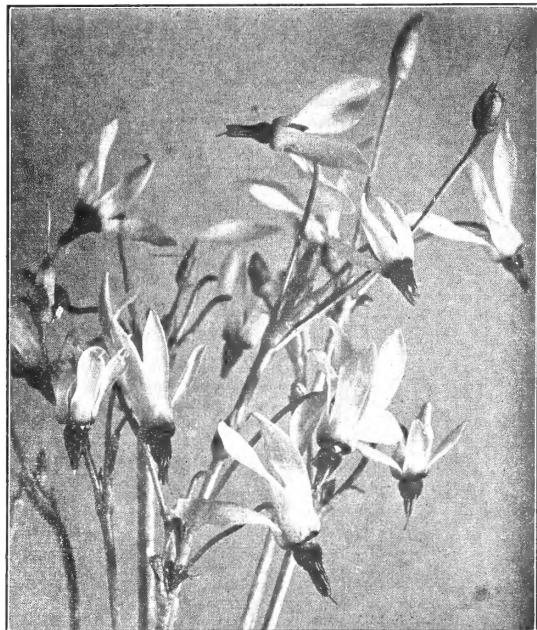
***Aquilegia truncata.** "Scarlet Columbine." Perennial, 2 to 3 feet high. Stems slender and graceful with beautifully escala- loped light green leaves. Flowers deep scarlet tipped with yellow. One of the most winsome of native beauties. Likes a moist shady spot. Packet, 25c.

PRICKLY POPPY

***Argemone platyceras hispida.** "Prickly Poppy." Annual, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high. Flowers white with yellow centers, 3 to 4 inches in diameter, very showy. Leaves and stems gray green and prickly. Packet, 25c; ounce, \$1.50.

DESERT ASTER

***Aster tortifolius.** "Desert Aster." Shrubby perennial, 1 to 2 feet high, branching from a woody base, flowers large, clear lavender, with deep yellow center. Packet, 25c.



Shooting Star (*Dodecatheon clevelandii*). One of the most interesting of the wild flowers. See page 8.

SUNSHINE

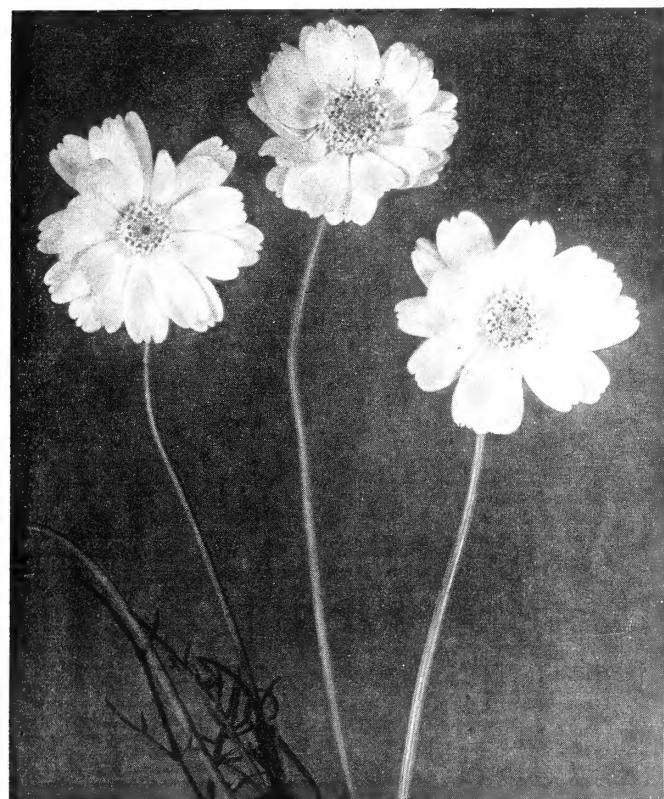
***Baeria gracilis.** "Sunshine," "Gold Fields." Annual 4 to 8 inches high. Golden yellow star-shaped flowers very attractive in masses. Packet, 15c.

DESERT SUN RAY

Baileya multiradiata. "Desert Sun Ray." Annual or peren- nial 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Greyish green woolly stems and foliage. Flowers 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, bright yellow, darker in the center and with beautifully ruffled edge. Packet, 25c.

CARPENTERIA

Carpenteria californica. "Carpenteria." A rare and beau- tiful shrub of erect habit, with many stems from the base growing to a height of 3 to 7 feet. Leaves rather narrow, smooth, dark green. Flowers in clusters usually 5 to 7, but occasionally 12 or more, large pure white, with yellow stamens and with a fragrance like the mock orange. Packet, 25c.



Yellow Daisy—*Douglas Coreopsis* (—*Coreopsis douglasii*). Very pretty in masses. See Page 8.

INDIAN PAINT BRUSH

***Castilleja californica.** "Indian Paint Brush." Perennial 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high. A rather slender growing plant with fragile, dark colored stems and narrow leaves. Flower bracts bright scarlet. Packet, 25c.

SPIDER PLANT

Cleome lutea. "Yellow Spider Plant." Annual of upright growth 2 to 4 feet high. Clusters of attractive golden yellow flowers. Packet, 25c.

WILD BOUvardIA

***Collomia grandiflora.** "Wild Bouvardia." Annual 1 to 3 feet high. An erect growing plant with rather narrow alternate leaves. Flowers funnel-form in terminal heads about 2 inches across, somewhat resembling a bouvardia, light salmon colored or buff; very showy and of easy culture. Found plentifully in Yosemite Valley. Packet, 25c.



Dwarf Blue Lupins.
See page 6.



Indian Paint Brush.
See page 7.

COREOPSIS

Bright golden daisy-like flowers.

**Coreopsis calliopsidea*. "Wild Coreopsis." Annual 6 to 12 inches high. Flowers large, deep yellow, very showy. Grows best in heavy soil. Packet, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, \$1.00.

**Coreopsis douglasii*. "Yellow Daisy." "Douglas Coreopsis." Annual 6 to 12 inches high. A graceful little plant with bright yellow daisy-like flowers. Very pretty in masses for beds or borders. Packet, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, \$1.00.

**Coreopsis gigantea*. "Tree Coreopsis." Perennial. A peculiar and very interesting plant having a stout trunk 3 to 6 feet high with arm-like branches, rich vivid green feathery foliage and quantities of large bright yellow daisy-like flowers. Found on rocky bluffs near the coast from the Santa Monica Mountains to San Luis Obispo County. Packet, 25c.

Coreopsis maritima. "Sea Dahlia." Perennial 2 to 2½ feet high. Flowers large, 3 to 4 inches in diameter, light canary yellow. Excellent as a cut flower, lasting a long time in water. Has a long blooming season and will grow in any garden. Packet, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, \$1.00.

**Coreopsis stillmanii*. "Stillman's Yellow Daisy." Annual 9 to 12 inches high. Finely cut foliage. Flowers large, rich, deep, yellow, very showy. Grows best in sandy soil. Packet, 15c; ounce, \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$5.00.

LARKSPUR

**Delphinium cardinalis*. "Scarlet Larkspur." Perennial 4 to 7 feet. Bright fiery scarlet; one of the most showy of the wild flowers. Very fine for cutting, the blossoms lasting a long time even out of water. Seed can be sown in the early fall in open ground where the plants are intended to remain. Packet, 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ ounce, 60c.

**Delphinium parryi*. "Blue Larkspur." Perennial 1½ to 3 feet high. Attractive flowers of a rich shade of blue. Packet, 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ ounce, \$1.00.

TREE POPPY

**Dendromecon rigida*. "Tree Poppy." Evergreen shrub, 5 to 8 feet high. Bright yellow flowers, 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Seed is hard to germinate. Packet, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, \$1.00.

**Dendromecon rhamnoides*. "Catalina Tree Poppy." Evergreen shrub 5 to 8 feet high. A very rare plant from Catalina Island. Leaves and flowers much larger than in *D. rigida*. Blooms almost continuously. Seed is hard to germinate. Packet, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, \$1.00.

Cultural Note for Dendromecon: We have had fairly good success with this seed by sowing it in dry ground in pots or flats, then burning dry grass or brush over the surface.

GOLDEN EAR DROPS

**Dicentra chrysanthia*. "Golden Ear Drops." Perennial, 3 to 5 feet high. Finely cut glaucous foliage and rich yellow flowers. Seed is hard to germinate. Packet, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, \$1.00.

Cultural Note for Dicentra: Same as for Dendromecon.

SHOOTING STAR

Dodecatheon clevelandii. "Shooting Star." Perennial, 1 to 2 feet high. Fragrant flowers in shape like a cyclamen and varying in color from delicate lilac to white, petals ringed at base with pale yellow and the beak of the flower violet purple. One of the most interesting of our wild flowers found occasionally on grassy slopes. Packet, 25c.

DOWNINGIA

**Downingia immaculata*. "Downingia." Annual, 4 to 6 inches high. A charming little plant closely related to the lobelia. Flowers sky blue with yellow and white in center, very attractive in masses. Packet, 25c.

WHISPERING BELLS

**Emmenanthe penduliflora*. "Whispering Bells." Annual, 1 to 2 feet high. Produces large quantities of bell-shaped, pendulous flowers, cream-colored or yellow. 'Packet, 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ ounce, \$1.00.

BUSH SUNFLOWER

**Encelia actoni*. "Acton Bush Sunflower." Shrub 3 to 5 feet high. Flowers large, clear rich yellow on long naked stems, fine for cutting. Packet, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 75c.

**Encelia californica*. "Bush Sunflower." Shrub, 2 to 4 feet high; found on dry banks, blooming in the spring and early summer. Flowers bright yellow with dark centers. Packet, 25c.

**Encelia farinosa*. "Incienso." "Incense Plant." Shrub 3 to 5 feet high. Forms a spreading, broad topped bushy plant with gray foliage. Golden yellow coreopsis-like flowers. Packet, 25c.

BEACH ASTER

Erigeron glaucus. "Beach Aster." Perennial, 5 to 10 inches high. Flowers 2 inches or more in diameter, violet or lilac with yellow center. Makes an excellent rock garden plant. Packet, 25c.

GOLDEN YARROW

**Eriophyllum confertiflorum*. "Golden Yarrow." Plants grow 1 to 2 feet high, branching from a woody base. Leaves divided into 3 to 7 divisions and covered with soft, whitish wool. Flowers in densely crowded flat-topped clusters, rich golden yellow. Very showy. Packet, 25c.



Bentham's Lupine (*Lupinus benthamii*). One of the finest of the lupines. See page 10.



Prickly Poppy (*Argemone platyceras hispida*). Very attractive white flowers. See page 7.

WILD WALLFLOWER

Showy yellow fragrant flowers.

**Erysimum asperum*. "Wild Wallflower." Biennial or perennial, 1½ to 3 feet high. Erect growing plant with long spikes of large fragrant flowers. Color varies from brilliant orange to bright yellow; very handsome and striking. Packet, 15c; ¼ ounce, 75c.

**Erysimum capitatum*. "Coast Wallflower." Perennial, 1 to 2 feet high, often forming a much branched woody plant; found on the sand dunes along the coast. Flowers light yellow, very fragrant. Has a long blooming season; a good subject for rock gardens. Packet, 25c.

PINK GENTIAN

**Erythraea venusta*. "Pink Gentian" or "Canchalagua." Annual, 4 to 8 inches high. Showy, clear pink star-shaped flowers produced in great numbers in early summer. Packet, 25c.

RARE CALIFORNIA POPPIES

**Eschscholtzia hypocrites*. "Foothill Poppy." Annual 6 to 10 inches high branching freely from the base, rather slender stems and fine foliage. Flowers small, orange, produced in great quantities. Excellent for rock gardens. Packet, 25c.

**Eschscholtzia lobbii*. "Miniature Poppy." Annual, 5 to 8 inches high. The plants send out many slender stems from the base, producing quantities of exquisitely beautiful little flowers of a clear light yellow. Very desirable for rock gardens. Packet, 25c.

MEADOW FOAM

Floerkea douglasii. "Meadow Foam." Annual, 6 to 9 inches high. A low spreading plant with finely cut leaves. Flowers yellow in center shading to cream-color at edge. A pretty little plant of easy culture. Packet, 15c; ounce, 80c; ¼ pound, \$2.40.

DESERT GOLD

**Geraea canescens*. "Desert Gold." "Desert Sunflower." Annual, 1½ to 3 feet high. Flowers deep golden yellow, very showy and very fragrant; excellent for cutting, lasting a long time in water. In the coastal areas sow the seed in spring. Packet, 15c.

GILIA

**Gilia abrotanifolia*. "Pale Blue Gilia." Annual, 1½ to 2½ feet high. Large heads of very pale blue flowers. Packet, 15c; ounce, 90c; ¼ pound, \$2.70.

**Gilia aggregata*. "Scarlet Gilia." Perennial or biennial, forming a basal rosette of finely cut foliage from which rise slender stems 1 to 2½ feet high bearing scarlet, star-shaped flowers. A showy species from the higher mountains. Packet, 25c.

**Gilia aurea*. "Yellow Gilia." Annual 4 to 10 inches high. A charming little plant branching from the base with many thread-like stems and great quantities of yellow phlox-like flowers. Found in sandy washes. Packet, 25c.

**Gilia californica*. "Prickly Phlox." Shrub, 2 to 4 feet high. Prickly needle-like leaves. Fragrant phlox-like flowers of a delicate rose pink color. Packet, 25c.

**Gilia densiflora*. "California Phlox." Annual, 1 to 2 feet high. Phlox-like flowers in crowded clusters, soft lilac pink, in size and color much like those of the prickly phlox. Succeeds best in sandy soil and makes a great display of flowers in . Pac et. 10c; ounce, \$1.00.

**Gilia densifolia*. "Late Flowering Gilia." Perennial, 1 to 1½ feet high. Stems rigid and branching from a woody base. Flowers in large, dense, terminal clusters, sky blue appearing in summer. Grows in sandy or gravelly soil. Packet, 25c.

**Gilia dianthoides*. "Fringed Gilia" or "Ground Pink." Annual, 2 to 6 inches high. An exquisite little plant with minute leaves and phlox-like flowers, rose colored or lilac with yellowish throat. Blending of colors and delicacy of plant indescribably beautiful. A good subject for small beds, rock gardens or for planting between stepping stones. Packet, 25c; 1/16 ounces, \$1.00.

SUN ROSE

Helianthemum scoparium alderonii. "Alderson's Sun Rose." Shrubby perennial with rush-like stems, 1 to 2½ feet high, from a woody base. Produces quantities of bright yellow flowers on slender stems. Grows in dry places. Packet, 25c.

SUNFLOWER

**Helianthus gracilentus*. "Slender Sunflower." Perennial, 3 to 5 feet high. A handsome plant with many slender branches and rich green, lanceolate foliage. Flowers bright yellow, very showy and excellent for cutting, especially attractive arranged in a tall vase. Packet, 25c.



Payne's Tree Lupine (*Lupinus paynei*). Beautiful silvery foliage. One of the most attractive of the bush or tree lupines. See page 11

WILD PEA

**Lathyrus laetiflorus* "Wild Pea." Perennial climber, 4 to 8 feet. Flowers in loose clusters, white or flesh-color veined with purple. Often seen clambering over shrubs and blooming profusely. Packet, 25c.

Lathyrus splendens. "Pride of California." "Campo Pea." Perennial climber 4 to 8 feet. A rapid growing climbing pea, bearing clusters of deep crimson flowers 2 inches or more in length. Can be grown on a trellis or fence or allowed to clamber over shrubs. A glorious sight when in bloom in the spring. Packet, 25c.

Lathyrus strictus. "Pink Pea." Perennial climber, 4 to 8 feet, producing large rose colored flowers in great abundance. Packet, 25c.

Cultural Note for Lathyrus. Soak seed in warm water and plant in small pots, one seed to a pot; transplant when large enough.

BLUE FLAX

**Linum lewisii*. "Blue Flax." Perennial, 1½ to 2½ feet high, from a slightly woody base. Flowers in terminal clusters large, sky blue. From the high mountains. A very showy plant and quite easy to grow. Packet, 25c; ¼ ounce, \$1.00.

LUPINE

The most interesting group of the wild flowers.

ANNUAL SPECIES

**Lupinus benthamii*. "Bentham's Lupine." Annual, 1½ to 2½ feet high. Of slender habit, stems and foliage hairy, leaflets narrow. Flowers in long racemes, arranged closely on the stem, rich gentian blue with yellow spot in center of standard later turning to crimson. One of the finest of all the lupines but rather hard to grow. Occasionally seen in the Arvin district but more plentiful in the Tehachapi Mountains. Packet 25c.

**Lupinus bicolor* var. *tridentatus*. "Baby Lupine." Annual, 6 to 10 inches high. A small plant branching from the base. Leaflets narrow, light green; flowers small blue and white, free flowering and very pretty in masses. Packet, 15c; ounce, \$1.00.

**Lupinus densiflorus*. "White Lupine." Annual, 1 to 1½ feet high. A stout, branching plant with rich green foliage and white flowers in dense whorls. Grows best in heavy soil. Packet, 15c; ounce, \$1.00.

**Lupinus hirsutissimus*. "Hairy Lupine." Annual, 1½ to 2½ feet high. Flowers large, deep reddish purple. A very odd and interesting plant. Packet, 25c; ounce, \$1.00.



Wild Marigold (*Malacothrix californica*). Flowers open in the early morning. Cream and yellow beautifully blended. See page 11.

**Lupinus menziesii*. "Yellow Lupine." Annual, 1 to 2 feet high. A stout growing plant branching well above the base. Rich green foliage; flowers in dense whorls; deep sulphur yellow. Packet, 15c; ounce, \$1.00.

**Lupinus sparsiflorus*. "Slender Lupine." Annual, 1 to 2 feet high. A slender branching plant, stems and leaves hairy, leaflets narrow; flowers in small racemes, rich blue with yellowish spot on standard later turning to reddish purple. An attractive plant usually found on gravelly soil. Packet, 25c.

PERENNIAL SPECIES

**Lupinus cytisoides*. "Canyon Lupine." Perennial, 4 to 6 feet high. Flowers in long racemes, deep pink or rose purple and very showy. Grows in moist canyons, partial shade. Packet, 25c; ounce, \$2.00.

**Lupinus formosus*. "Beautiful Lupine." Perennial, of spreading habit, 1 to 2 feet high. Flowers purple, blue or lilac. Fine for rock gardens. Packet, 25c.

BUSH OR SHRUBBY PERENNIAL SPECIES

Lupinus arboreus. "Yellow Tree Lupine." Shrubby perennial, 4 to 8 feet high. A beautiful plant with rather light green foliage and rich sulphur yellow, fragrant flowers. Found near the coast, often on the sands. Packet, 25c; ounce, \$1.50.

**Lupinus arboreus*. (Blue Flowered form.) A form of the preceding with blue flowers. Packet, 25c; ounce, \$1.50.

**Lupinus brittoni*. "Britton's Bush Lupine." Shrubby perennial, 3 to 6 feet high. A rare species from San Diego County. Stems and foliage silvery; flowers in very long racemes, deep rich blue. Packet, 25c.

**Lupinus chamissonis*. "Beach Lupine." Shrubby perennial, 2 to 6 feet high. Pretty silvery stems and foliage; flowers light blue or lavender. Grows on the sands along the coast, blooming for a long period. Packet, 25c.

**Lupinus longifolius*. "Blue Bush Lupine." Shrubby perennial, 3 to 5 feet high. Long spikes of light blue flowers, blooms almost the year round. Very valuable for covering dry slopes. Packet, 25c; ounce, \$2.00.

**Lupinus mollisifolius*. "Sierra Madre Lupine." Shrubby perennial, 3 to 6 feet high, with luxuriant rich green foliage. Flowers in very long racemes, rich blue, appearing in spring. One of the best of the Bush Lupins. Packet, 25c; ounce, \$2.00.



Fringed Indian Pink (*Silene laciniata*). Bright scarlet flowers. See page 13.

**Lupinus paynei*. "Payne's Tree Lupine." Shrubby perennial, 4 to 8 feet high. Flowers fragrant, in long racemes, various shades of blue, lavender, lilac, pink, purple and white, all with a beautiful yellow blotch on the standard. Foliage silvery grey. Packet, 25c; 1/4 ounce, 75c.

Cultural Note for Perennial and Bush Lupines

Rub the seeds on a piece of sand paper or chip slightly with a knife, then plant in small pots one or two seeds to a pot; when the plants are large enough plant out to where they are to remain.

WILD MARIGOLD

**Malacothrix californica*. "Wild Marigold." Annual, 6 to 12 inches high. Flowers large, resembling a calendula or marigold, cream and yellow, beautifully blended. The blossoms are on single stems and open at daylight, but close later in the day. They are produced in great numbers and present a wonderful sight in the early morning sunlight. A pretty little plant doing especially well in sandy soil. Packet, 15c; 1/16 ounce, 75c.

FLAMING POPPY

**Meconopsis heterophylla*. "Flaming Poppy." "Wind Poppy." Annual, 1 to 2 feet high. Flowers intense orange scarlet with a deep maroon ring at the base, of exquisite beauty, the petals having the delicate satin texture of the poppy. A slender plant usually found in partially shady places. Packet, 25c.

EVENING STAR

**Mentzelia laevicaulis*. "Evening Star." Biennial, 3 to 4 feet high. Flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter, opening in the late afternoon, pale yellow. Grows in gravelly soil. Packet, 15c; 1/4 ounce, \$1.00.

MONKEY FLOWER

**Mimulus brevipes*. "Yellow Monkey Flower." Annual, 1 to 2 feet high. Bright green lanceolate leaves. Flowers large, clear canary yellow. A very attractive plant, growing in rocky soil and blossoming in late spring. Packet, 25c.

Mimulus cardinalis. "Scarlet Monkey Flower." Perennial, 1 to 3 feet. An attractive plant found growing along streams or in wet places. Pale green foliage and large orange scarlet flowers. Packet, 25c; 1/32 ounce, \$1.00.

**Mimulus fremontii*. "Fremont's Monkey Flower." Annual, 4 to 6 inches high. Flowers large, deep rose color to crimson. Grows in sandy places. Fine for rock gardens. Packet, 25c.

**Mimulus lewisii*. "Pink Monkey Flower." Perennial, 1 to 2 feet. Large rose pink flowers. Grows in wet places in the higher mountains. Packet, 25c.



Cream Cups (*Platystemon californicus*). A charming little flower. See page 12.

**Mimulus longiflorus*. "Bush Money Flower." Shrub, 2 to 4 feet high, found growing on many hillsides and flowering profusely in late spring and early summer, when the plants are covered with masses of large buff or salmon-colored blossoms which resemble an azalea in shape. If watered the plants have a long season of bloom. Packet, 25c.

**Mimulus longiflorus rutilus*. "Brown Flowered Bush Monkey Flower." A form of the preceding with mahogany brown flowers. Packet, 25c.

**Mimulus longiflorus hybrids*. Natural hybrids of various forms of *Mimulus longiflorus* and *Mimulus puniceus* which originated in our nursery a number of years ago and have since been grown extensively by the Santa Barbara Botanic Garden. The flowers are large and produced in great abundance. They come in many beautiful shades, buff, mahogany color, crimson, orange scarlet, rose shades, salmon pink, pale pink, chamois, cream-color and white. Packet, 25c.

**Mimulus puniceus*. "Red Bush Monkey Flower." Shrub 2 to 4 feet high. A beautiful plant from San Diego County, of rather sprawling habit. Leaves narrow; flowers varying from orange scarlet to bright red. Very showy and free flowering. Packet, 25c.



Yellow Violet (*Viola pedunculata*). A favorite wild flower. See page 13.

WESTERN PENNYROYAL

**Monardella lanceolata*. "Western Pennyroyal." "Poleo." Annual, 1 to 2 1/2 feet high. Of branching habit, with light green, lanceolate leaves and many large heads of violet-purple flowers. Grows especially well in sandy soil and flowers abundantly in June and July. Packet, 15c; ounce, \$1.50.

HILL TOP DAISY

**Monolopia major*. "Hill Top Daisy." Annual, 1 to 2 feet high. Of branching habit with somewhat woolly stems and foliage. Flowers golden yellow, produced in great quantities. Excellent for cutting, lasting a long time in water. Thrives best in heavy soil. Packet, 25c.

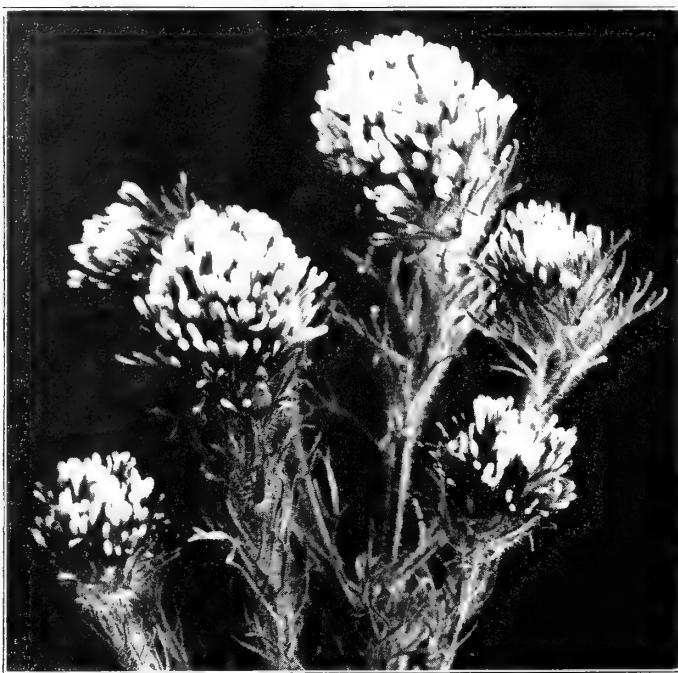
EVENING PRIMROSE

Desirable for their long blooming season.

**Oenothera biotorta veitchiana*. "Sun Cups." Annual, 6 to 12 inches high, of trailing habit. Flowers bright canary yellow with brown spot near base of petals. Grows in sandy places. Packet, 15c; 1/4 ounce, 75c.

**Oenothera brevipes*. "Yellow Cups." Annual, 10 to 15 inches high, with reddish stems. Leaves largely in basal rosettes, red-veined beneath. Flowers bright yellow; one of the most attractive of the desert flowers. Packet, 25c.

**Oenothera hookeri*. "Yellow Evening Primrose." Biennial, 4 to 6 feet. Stout reddish stems, light green, lanceolate leaves. Flowers large, bright yellow, opening in the evening. Found growing along streams or in wet places. Packet, 15c; ounce, \$1.50.



Owl's Clover or Pink Paint Brush (*Orthocarpus purpurascens*). Very striking in large masses.

**Oenothera trichocalyx*. "Desert Evening Primrose." Annual, 6 inches to 2 feet high. Large white flowers. Grows in sandy soil. Packet, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, \$1.25.

**Oenothera viridescens*. "Beach Sun Cups." Perennial of trailing habit with thick silvery foliage and bright yellow flowers produced in great numbers. Grows in pure beach sand and makes a glorious display for many months. Packet, 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ ounce, 75c.

OWL'S CLOVER

Orthocarpus purpurascens. "Owl's Clover" or "Pink Paint Brush." Annual, 4 to 10 inches high. Rose, pink or purplish lilac shading to cream-color at center. Packet, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, \$1.50.

WILD PEONY

**Paeonia brownii*. "Wild Peony." Perennial, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high with attractive deeply cut foliage. Flowers 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, deep blackish crimson. Packet, 25c.

WESTERN POPPY

**Papaver californicum*. "Western Poppy." Annual, 1 to 2 feet. A slender, fragile plant with pretty pinnately divided, light green leaves. Flowers orange scarlet with pale yellow center. A rare species found occasionally on hillsides in partial shade. Packet, 25c.

PENTSTEMON

Excellent for the perennial border and rock gardens.

**Pentstemon antirrhinoides*. "Yellow Bush Pentstemon." Shrub 3 to 6 feet high. Much branched with narrow light green leaves. Flowers large bright yellow. Packet, 25c; $\frac{1}{16}$ ounce, 75c.

**Pentstemon azureus*. "Azure Beard Tongue." Perennial, 1 to 2 feet high, with many stems, from a woody base. Produces large blue flowers in great abundance. Packet, 25c.

**Pentstemon bridgesii*. "Bridge's Pentstemon." Shrubby perennial, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high from a woody base. Showy scarlet tubular flowers produced in great profusion. From the higher mountains. Packet, 25c.

**Pentstemon centranthifolius*. "Scarlet Bugler." Perennial 2 to 4 feet high. Flowers tubular, bright vermillion, in narrow racemes 1 to 2 feet long. Very showy; blooms over long period. Packet, 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ ounce, 75c.

**Pentstemon cordifolius*. "Climbing Pentstemon." "Scarlet Honeysuckle." Shrub 6 to 8 feet high. A tall woody plant usually growing among shrubs which it uses for support. Leaves heart-shaped, glossy green, resembling those of the garden fuchsia. Flowers large, brilliant orange scarlet. Packet, 25c.

Pentstemon eatonii. "Firecracker Pentstemon." Perennial, 1 to 2 feet high. A rare species from mountain slopes bordering the desert. Very showy vermillion scarlet, tubular flowers produced in great profusion. Packet, 25c.

**Pentstemon heterophyllus*. "Blue Beard Tongue." Perennial, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. A spreading plant with many stems and narrow leaves. Flowers rich blue produced in great profusion. Fine for borders and rock gardens. Packet, 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ ounce, \$1.00.

**Pentstemon heterophyllus australis*. "Violet Beard Tongue." Perennial, 1 to 2 feet high. Of bushy spreading habit. Flowers rich blue or purple produced in great quantities. One of the best of our native perennial plants. Fine for borders and rock gardens. Packet, 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ ounce, \$1.00.

Pentstemon heterophyllus purdyi. "Purdy's Blue Bedder Pentstemon." Perennial, 5 to 8 inches high. Forms a low mass of foliage from which rise many spikes of rich blue flowers. Fine for rock gardens. Packet, 25c.

**Pentstemon laetus*. "Frazier Mountain Pentstemon." Perennial, 1 to 2 feet high, with rather narrow foliage; flowers rich blue or bluish purple. Fine for borders and rock gardens. Packet, 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ ounce, \$1.00.

**Pentstemon palmeri*. "Palmer's Pentstemon." Perennial, 2 to 4 feet high. Leaves smooth, often glaucous. Flowers large, flesh-colored to pink. One of the finest of the native pentstemons. Packet, 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ ounce, \$1.00.

**Pentstemon spectabilis*. "Blue Pentstemon." Perennial, 3 to 6 feet high. Flowers in long spikes and the richest combination of blue or purple. Packet, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 75c.

**Pentstemon ternatus*. "Whorl-leaf Pentstemon." Shrub, 4 to 6 feet high, with several slender, arcing stems. Leaves narrow, in whorls; flowers pale scarlet or terracotta color. Blooms in July and August. Packet, 25c.

CREAM CUPS

**Platystemon californicus*. "Cream Cups." Annual, 6 to 10 inches high. Cream colored flowers of the peculiar delicacy characteristic of the poppy family. Narrow leaves, slender, hairy stems and gracefully nodding buds. A charming little plant. Packet, 15c; ounce, \$2.00.

CALIFORNIA BUTTERCUP

**Ranunculus californicus*. "California Buttercup." Perennial, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Flowers golden yellow. Generally found on grassy slopes on the north side of the foothills. Packet, 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ ounce, 75c.



Thistle Sage (*Salvia carduacea*). Flowers clear rich lavender. See page 13.

MATILJA POPPY

Romneya coulteri. "Matilija Poppy." Perennial, 6 to 10 feet high. Blossoms often are 6 or 7 inches in diameter, pure glistening white with bright yellow centers. Seed is hard to germinate. Packet, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, \$1.00.

Cultural Note for *Romneya*. Same as for *Dendromecon*.

THISTLE SAGE

**Salvia carduacea.* "Thistle Sage." Annual, 1 to 2 feet high. An attractive plant with thistle-like woolly foliage. Flowers in large heads, clear, rich lavender. One of the most beautiful of the wild flowers. Packet, 15c.

**Salvia columbariae.* "Chia." Annual, 9 to 15 inches high. Leaves mostly basal, deeply cut, dull green. Flowers in whorls, deep blue; very attractive in large masses. Packet, 15c; ounce, 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$2.40; pound, \$8.00.

INDIAN PINK

**Silene laciniata.* "Fringed Indian Pink." Perennial, 1 to 3 feet, with many spreading branches. Flowers bright scarlet with edge of petals beautifully laciniate. Fine for rock gardens. Packet, 25c.

BLUE EYED GRASS

**Sisyrinchium bellum.* "Blue Eyed Grass." Perennial, 8 to 15 inches high. A charming little plant belonging to the Iris family with light green grass-like foliage and forming clumps often 3 to 4 inches in diameter. The flowers are bright blue with yellow centers. Thrives best in heavy soil. Very pretty in borders and rock gardens. Packet, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 75c.



Woolly Blue Curls or Romero (*Trichostema lanatum*). Very desirable for dry banks and blooms for a long time.

NIGHTSHADE

**Solanum wallacei.* "Catalina Nightshade." Shrubby perennial, 3 to 5 feet high. A showy plant with rather heavy foliage. Flowers large, deep violet. Packet, 25c.

**Solanum xanti.* "Violet Nightshade." Shrubby perennial, 1 to 3 feet high. Flowers deep violet blue. An attractive plant for groups and masses. Packet, 25c.

GOLDEN ROD

**Solidago confinis.* "Mountain Golden Rod." Perennial, 2 to 4 feet high from a spreading root system. Large heads of golden yellow flowers in summer. Grows in wet ground. Packet, 15c.

DESERT MALLOW

**Sphaeralcea ambigua.* "Desert Mallow." Shrubby perennial, 2 to 4 feet high, with many stems from the base. Leaves palmate, grayish green. Flowers about 1 inch in diameter, apricot buff, showy. Has a long blooming season. Packet, 25c.

GOLDEN PRINCE'S PLUME

Stanleya pinnata. "Golden Prince's Plume." Perennial, 2 to 4 feet high from a somewhat woody base. Leaves light green, the lower ones commonly divided into narrow segments, the upper ones usually entire. Flowers bright yellow in long terminal racemes. Very showy. Packet, 25c.

WOOLLY BLUE CURLS

**Trichostema lanatum.* "Woolly Blue Curls." "Romero." Shrub, 2 to 5 feet high. Flowers blue in spikes often a foot long, the whole inflorescence clothed with a dense violet colored wool. Seed is often slow to germinate. Packet, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 75c.

DESERT VERBENA

Verbena gooddingii. "Desert Verbena." Perennial of spreading habit, 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ feet high with greyish green fern-like foliage and covered with many clusters of beautiful lilac blossoms. Packet, 25c.

YELLOW VIOLET

Viola douglasii. "Yellow Mountain Violet." Perennial, 3 to 5 inches high, with many stems from a thick root stock. Leaves bipinnately 3-5 parted. Flowers deep yellow, upper petals brownish purple on outside, the other petals purple veined. Found in moist, grassy places, mostly in the higher mountains. Packet, 25c.

Viola pedunculata. "Yellow Violet." "Yellow Pansy." "Johnny-jump-up." Perennial, 4 to 8 inches high, with stems from a thick, deeply seated root stock. Leaves round-ovate, light green. Flowers bright yellow, the two upper petals blotched with brown on the outside. Packet, 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, \$1.00.

Cultural Note for Yellow Violets

Select a spot for the permanent bed, dig the ground to a depth of 15 to 18 inches, rake the surface finely, then sow the seed and cover very lightly. Place a piece of burlap over the seed bed and keep well watered. As soon as the seed starts to germinate remove the burlap and be careful the young plants do not dry out. Early part of October is a good time to sow the seed and the plants will produce a few flowers the first season. The second year they should flower abundantly. The plants make a very deep root system and become completely dormant during the summer, so that it is a good idea to place some rocks or stakes around the bed and see that the ground is not disturbed or watered during the dormant period. The seed can also be sown in pots and the young plants set out when quite small.

CALIFORNIA FUCHSIA

**Zauschneria californica.* "California Fuchsia." "Humming Bird's Trumpet." "Balsamea." Perennial, 1 to 2 feet high. Grayish green foliage and brilliant scarlet trumpet-shaped flowers appearing in fall. Useful for covering banks and fine for rock gardens. Packet, 25c.

California Wild Flower Seeds for Different Locations and Uses

Annual Wild Flowers for shady and partially shady places

Nemophila insignis, Nemophila maculata, Floerkea douglasii, Collinsia bicolor, Clarkia elegans, Godetia all species, Meconopsis heterophylla, Papaver californicum. Payne's Shady Mixture.

Annual Wild Flowers for dry sunny places

Phacelia all species, Eschscholtzia all species, Mentzelia lindleyi, Coreopsis douglasii, Coreopsis calliopsisidea, Coreopsis stillmanii, Layia platyglossa, Oenothera bistorta veitchiana, Oenothera trichocalyx, Oenothera brevipes, Gilia all species, Monardella lanceolata, Argemone platyceras hispida, Baeria gracilis, Baileya multiradiata, Malacothrix californica, Geraea canescens, Mimulus brevipes, Mimulus fremontii, Saliva carduacea, Salvia columbariae, Antirrhinum coulterianum, Payne's Rainbow Mixture, Payne's Blue and Gold Mixture, Payne's Roadside Mixture.

Annual Wild Flowers in orange, yellow and cream shades for color effects

Eschscholtzia all species, Layia platyglossa, Mentzelia lindleyi, Coreopsis all species, Platystemon californicus, Monolopia major, Floerkea douglasii, Cleome lutea, Baeria gracilis, Baileya multiradiata, Geraea canescens, Lupinus menziesii, Malacothrix californica, Mimulus brevipes, Oenothera bistorta veitchiana, Oenothera brevipes, Emmenanthe penduliflora, Gilia aurea. Payne's Golden Mixture.

Annual Wild Flowers in blue, purple and lavender shades for color effects

Nemophila insignis, Gilia achillaeifolia, Gilia abrotanifolia, Gilia capitata, Gilia multicaulis, Gilia tricolor, Lupinus nanus, Lupinus succulentus, Lupinus benthamii, Lupinus bicolor tridentatus, Lupinus sparsiflorus, Phacelia all species, Monardella lanceolata, Salvia carduacea, Salvia columbariae, Downingia immaculata. Payne's Blue and Lavender Mixture.

Low growing annual Wild Flowers for small beds or borders

Nemophila insignis, Nemophila maculata, Floerkea douglasii, Gilia dianthoides, Gilia aurea, Gilia dichotoma, Platystemon californicus, Eschscholtzia lobbii, Eschscholtzia hypocrites, Coreopsis douglasii, Coreopsis calliopsisidea, Coreopsis stillmanii, Phacelia campanularia, Baeria gracilis, Lupinus nanus, Lupinus bicolor tridentatus, Lupinus odoratus, Malacothrix californica, Erythraea venusta, Oenothera bistorta veitchiana, Oenothera brevipes, Orthocarpus purpurascens, Mimulus fremontii, Downingia immaculata.

Annual and perennial Wild Flowers for rock gardens

Gilia dianthoides, Eschscholtzia lobbii, Eschscholtzia hypocrites, Eschscholtzia cucullata, Nemophila insignis, Nemophila maculata, Phacelia campanularia, Abronia umbellata, Abrovia villosa, Baileya multiradiata, Baeria gracilis, Coreopsis calliopsisidea, Coreopsis douglasii, Coreopsis stillmanii, Erythraea venusta.

thraea venusta, Floerkea douglasii, Malacothrix californica, Mimulus fremortii, Oenothera bistorta veitchiana, Oenothera brevipes, Oenothera viridescens, Orthocarpus purpurascens, Erigeron glaucus, Lupinus formosus, Lupinus nanus, Lupinus odoratus, Pentstemon heterophyllus, Pentstemon heterophyllus australis, Pentstemon heterophyllus purdyi, Pentstemon laetus, Silene laciniata, Sisyrinchium bellum, Verbena gooddingii, Viola douglasii, Viola pedunculata, Dodecatheon clevelandii, Erysimum capitatum, Downingia immaculata, Platystemon californicus, Ranunculus californicus, Zauschneria californica.

Annual Wild Flowers for the Desert

Coreopsis calliopsisidea, Coreopsis douglasii, Coreopsis stillmanii, Layia platyglossa, Eschscholtzia californica, Mentzelia lindleyi, Phacelia campanularia, Phacelia tanacetifolia, Abrovia villosa, Argemone platyceras hispida, Baileya multiradiata, Cleome lutea, Geraea canescens, Lupinus nanus, Lupinus odoratus, Malacothrix californica, Mimulus fremontii, Oenothera brevipes, Oenothera trichocalyx, Salvia carduacea, Salvia columbariae.

Perennial Wild Flowers for the Desert

Sow the seed in flats, pot up the young plants when large enough and later plant out into the ground.

Aster tortifolius, Abronia villosa, Encelia actonii, Encelia farinosa, Gilia densifolia, Mentzelia laevicaulis (biennial), Pentstemon antirrhinoides, Sphaeralcea ambigua, Stanleya pinnata, Verbena gooddingii.

Annual Wild Flowers for the Mountains

Many species that are not generally found at high altitudes will succeed if sown in spring after the cold weather is over and watered. The following are recommended.

Clarkia elegans, Collinsia bicolor, Eschscholtzia californica, Gilia achillaeifolia, Gilia abrotanifolia, Gilia capitata, Gilia multicaulis, Gilia tricolor, Godetia all species, Layia platyglossa, Lupinus nanus, Lupinus succulentus, Lupinus densiflorus, Lupinus menziesii, Lupinus hirsutissimus, Mentzelia lindleyi, Nemophila insignis, Nemophila maculata, Phacelia all species, Antirrhinum coulterianum, Baeria gracilis, Collomia grandiflora, Erythraea venusta, Floerkea douglasii, Malacothrix californica, Meconopsis heterophylla, Mimulus brevipes, Mimulus fremontii, Monardella lanceolata, Platystemon californicus, Salvia carduacea, Salvia columbariae, Rainbow Mixture.

Perennial Wild Flowers for the Mountains

Sow the seed in flats, pot up the young plants when large enough and plant out in spring.

Aquilegia truncata, Castilleja californica, Delphinium cardinale, Delphinium parryi, Dicentra chrysanthia, Dodecatheon clevelandii, Eriophyllum confertiflorum, Erysimum asperum, Gilia aggregata, Gilia densifolia, Helianthemum scoparium aldersoni, Helianthus gracilentus, Lathyrus strictus (vine), Linum lewisii, Lupinus formosus, Mentzelia laevicaulis (biennial), Mimulus cardinalis, Mimulus lewisi, Oenothera hookeri (biennial), Pentstemon bridgesii, Pentstemon centranthifolius, Pentstemon eatonii, Pentstemon heterophyllus, Pentstemon heterophyllus australis, Pentstemon heterophyllus purdyi, Pentstemon laetus, Pentstemon palmeri, Pentstemon spectabilis, Pentstemon ternatus, Silene laciniata, Sisyrinchium bellum, Solidago confinis, Stanleya pinnata, Verbena gooddingii, Viola douglasii, Zauschneria californica.

SOUVENIR COLLECTION A California Wild Flower Seeds

12 Choice Species in separate packets. All annuals of easy culture, including the—

California Poppy
Baby Blue Eyes
Blue Lupine

Blazing Star
Wild Heliotrope
Large Blue Gilia

and six others equally beautiful. All enclosed in beautifully colored envelope, reproduced from water color painting of California Wild Flowers. Makes a very pleasing gift package.

Collection Price \$1.00

SOUVENIR COLLECTION B California Wild Flower Seeds

6 Choice Species in Separate Packets. All Annuals of easy culture, including the—

California Poppy
Baby Blue Eyes

Large Blue Gilia
Blue Lupine

and two others equally beautiful. All enclosed in beautifully colored envelope, reproduced from water color painting of California Wild Flowers. Makes a very pleasing gift package.

Collection Price 50c

WHEN ORDERING

Please don't forget to add sales tax,
Aug 30% charge on plant or-
der. See page 2 of catalogue. No 5
please allow shipped.



California Native Trees and Shrubs

All species are evergreen unless otherwise stated.

*Species introduced into cultivation in California by Theodore Payne.

MAPLE

Acer macrophyllum. "Big-Leaf Maple." A beautiful deciduous tree of rapid growth and spreading habit. Leaves large, five lobed, rich green, turning to a brilliant orange-yellow in the fall. A fine shade tree. Gallon cans, \$1.50; 5-gallon cans, \$4.50.

BOX ELDER

***Acer negundo californicum.** "California Box Elder." A deciduous tree of very rapid growth, forming a dense symmetrical crown. The spreading habit of the tree makes it very desirable for shade in the garden and it is ideally suited for street or highway planting. Gallon cans, \$1.50; 5-gallon cans, \$4.50.

BUCKEYE

***Aesculus californica.** "California Buckeye." A small deciduous tree forming a broad rounded top. Leaves large, palmate, divided into 5 to 7 leaflets. Flowers white, sometimes tinted pink, borne in large cylindrical clusters. Very striking when in bloom. Gallon cans, \$1.50; 5-gallon cans, \$3.50.

WHITE ALDER

***Alnus rhombifolia.** "White Alder." A very beautiful, rapid growing deciduous tree thriving almost anywhere if given plenty of water. The large luscious green foliage somewhat resembles that of the American Elm, but is a shade darker green and delightfully fragrant. While this tree is deciduous, it drops its leaves very late, generally in December, and starts coming out again in February, so it is only out of leaf a short time. It is naturally of upright, slightly pyramidal habit, and by topping once or twice after the first two or three seasons can be made to spread more. Very desirable as shade tree on lawn or in parkway. Gallon cans, \$1.50; 5-gallon cans, \$4.50.

BUSH SNAPDRAGON

Antirrhinum speciosum (*Galvesia speciosa*). "Bush Snapdragon." A rare and beautiful shrub from Catalina and San Clemente Islands. Forms a much branched sprawling plant, growing from 3 to 8 feet in height with rather small, opposite leaves. Bright scarlet tubular flowers. Excellent for clinging on banks near the coast. Plants in Santa Barbara bloomed the entire year round. Gallon cans, \$1.25.

MADRONE

***Arbutus menziesii.** "Madroño." A particularly handsome tree with smooth red bark, large glossy green leaves and clusters of white urn-shaped fragrant flowers. The orange red berries appear late in fall and are very attractive. Prefers a north exposure in rich soil and a fair amount of moisture but good drainage. Gallon cans, \$2.00.



Carpenteria (*Carpenteria californica*). Very desirable for its large white fragrant flowers. See page 17.

MANZANITA

***Arctostaphylos glauca.** "Giant Berried Manzanita." An interesting shrub with crooked red-barked branches and handsome glaucous foliage. Particularly attractive in mid-winter when covered with clusters of white or pink urn-shaped flowers. Especially desirable for dry places. Gallon cans, \$2.00.

Arctostaphylos hookeri. "Creeping Manzanita." Procumbent or low growing shrub, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high, with small bright green, shining leaves. Plants often grow 6 feet across, making a splendid ground cover. Gallon cans, \$1.50.

***Arctostaphylos insularis.** "Island Manzanita." An erect, much branched shrub, 4 to 8 feet high, with smooth reddish brown trunk and rich green foliage. Flowers, white in large clusters, appearing in February and March. A very attractive shrub, especially suitable for dry locations. One of the very best of the Manzanitas. Gallon cans, \$1.50.

Arctostaphylos pungens. "Poinsettia Manzanita." An erect or spreading shrub 4 to 8 feet high with smooth dark mahogany-colored bark and dull green foliage. Flowers white or pink appearing from January to March. Found in the mountains at elevations of 3000 to 6500 feet. Gallon cans, \$1.50.

Arctostaphylos stanfordiana. "Stanford Manzanita." An erect branching shrub 4 to 7 feet high with smooth reddish brown bark, dark green glossy foliage and clusters of pinkish urn-shaped flowers. It thrives in light or heavy soil and requires very little water. A very desirable shrub of easy culture. Gallon cans, \$1.50.

Arctostaphylos tomentosa. "Woollyleaf Manzanita." Small spreading shrub 2 to 4 feet high with somewhat downy stems and leaves. White or pale pink flowers appearing profusely in winter or spring. Very desirable for dry places, especially where a small shrub is required. Gallon cans, \$1.50.

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi. "Red Bear Berry." "Sand Berry." Makes several stems which trail over the ground, often covered beneath the sand and sending up small branching stems 4 to 6 inches high. Leaves rich green, flowers white or pink. Grows on the sand-dunes in Mendocino County. Makes a good ground cover. Gallon cans, \$1.50.



Nevin's Barberry (*Berberis nevinii*). Discovered in the San Fernando Valley about 1882 by the Rev. Joseph C. Nevin of Los Angeles. Used in landscape planting at Torrey Pines Lodge, San Diego County. See page 16.



California Sweet-Scented Shrub (*Calycanthus occidentalis*).
A good subject for a moist shady location.

SAGEBRUSH

**Artemisia californica*. "California Sagebrush." "Old Man." A small shrub, 2½ to 4 feet high, desirable for its gray green finely cut aromatic foliage. Gallon cans, 85c.

**Artemisia pycnocephala*. "Coast Sagebrush." Rather stout stems, 1½ to 2½ feet high, branching from a woody base. Beautiful finely cut silvery foliage. A very decorative plant from the sand hills of Monterey County. Gallon cans, \$1.25.

**Artemisia tridentata*. "Common Sagebrush." Erect growing, much branched shrub, 3 to 6 feet high. Desirable for its pretty silvery aromatic foliage. Gallon cans, 85c.

Note: The Artemisias are suitable for dry sunny locations. They will, however, stand ordinary garden culture and make very attractive subjects where a gray note in the planting is desired.

SALTBUSH

Atriplex californica. "Trailing Salt Bush." Of prostrate habit forming thick mats, often 2 feet or more across. Attractive gray-green foliage. Found along the coast on sandy beaches and bluffs. Gallon cans, \$1.00.

**Atriplex canescens*. "Desert Saltbush." A thick growing roundish shrub, 3 to 5 feet high, with slender stems and narrow gray-green foliage. The plant is dioecious, the seed bearing plants being covered with odd spike-like panicles of large and attractive fruiting bracts in the fall. Found on the Colorado and Mohave Deserts. Gallon cans, 85c.

**Atriplex lentiformis*. "Quail Brush." A silvery leaved spreading shrub reaching a height of 6 to 10 feet. Fruiting bracts generally rose-colored and most attractive. Very pretty when used as single specimens, in groups, or as a hedge. Gallon cans, 85c.

CHAPARRAL BROOM

**Baccharis pilularis*. "Dwarf Chaparral Broom." Forms many stems growing flat on the ground, leaves small, bright green. A good ground cover plant. Gallon cans, 85c.

CHUPAROSA

**Belooperone californica*. "Chuparosa." An interesting shrub from the northern and western edges of the Colorado Desert. Of sprawling habit 2 to 4 feet high; leaves small, ovate or oval, dropping early, leaving a mass of interlacing dull gray green branches. The flowers are red, tubular-shaped, appearing abundantly in late winter and spring, when the bushes are a blaze of color. Responds well to cultivation. Gallon cans, \$1.50.

BARBERRY

**Berberis nevinii*. "Nevin's Barberry." A rare species found only in sandy washes in the San Fernando Valley and now almost extinct. Of dense growth with somewhat arching branches and gray-green prickly foliage, the young shoots being tinged with red. The bushes grow from 5 to 10 feet high and about the same distance across. The blossoms which appear in winter and early spring are bright canary yellow produced in clusters at the axils of the leaves forming sprays often 2 to 4 feet in length. When in full bloom this shrub presents a very pleasing appearance. The flowers are followed in summer by long sprays of brilliant scarlet berries, which come at a time of the year when red berries are scarce, making the plant especially desirable for ornamental purposes. Birds are very fond of these berries and they make excellent jelly. A very versatile shrub, growing as it does in dry sandy soils without any water other than the natural rainfall, at the same time it adapts itself readily to cultivation and will thrive in any kind of soil, with or without water, in full sun or half shade. It can be utilized for many different purposes. For planting in masses or as individual specimen plants, for covering dry slopes or in a garden trained up against a wall. It also makes a splendid untrimmed hedge and one that is absolutely impenetrable. Gallon cans, \$1.50.

**Berberis fremontii*. "Desert Barberry." Found on mountain slopes and flats bordering on the Mohave Desert. It forms an erect growing shrub usually with many stems from the base, attaining a height of from 4 to 12 feet and occasionally more. The small leathery leaves are pale gray-green or yellowish-gray on both surfaces and furnished with sharp spines. The blossoms are bright yellow, produced in short racemes, appearing from May to June, and are followed by dull brown berries. A good subject for a hot dry place. Gallon cans, \$1.50.

Berberis pinnata. "California Barberry." Small shrub of upright growth with rich vivid green, deeply toothed and prickly foliage. Dense clustered racemes of bright yellow flowers, followed by large blue berries. Especially desirable for its very attractive foliage. Does well in a shady place but will also stand sun. Will thrive in any garden. Gallon cans, \$1.50; 5-gallon cans, \$3.50.

BRICKELLIA

**Brickellia californica*, "Brickellia." Throws up many stems from a shrubby base, forming a bushy plant 2 to 3 feet high, with somewhat triangular or slightly cordate leaves and many small insignificant flowers. Not desirable for its appearance but for the delicious fragrance which it imparts to the air on summer evenings. One or two plants will perfume the whole garden. Gallon cans, 85c.

SWEET-SCENTED SHRUB

**Calycanthus occidentalis*. "California Sweet-Scented Shrub." "Spice Bush." An unusual and distinctive deciduous shrub with large bright green leaves and chocolate brown flowers. Both flowers and leaves fragrant when crushed. Grows 5 to 10 feet high and does best in shade or partial shade with some moisture; adds a very decided note of interest to any shrubbery planting. Gallon cans, \$1.50.



Red Heart Lilac (*Ceanothus spinosus*). On Mrs. C. M. Pratt estate, Ojai, Calif. Large spikes of light blue flowers. One of the most free flowering of the California Lilacs. See page 17.

CARPENTERIA

Carpenteria californica. "Carpenteria." A rare and beautiful shrub of erect habit, with many stems from the base growing to a height of 3 to 7 feet. Leaves rather narrow, smooth, dark green. Flowers in clusters, usually 5 to 7, but occasionally 12 or more; large pure white, with yellow stamens and with a fragrance like the mock orange. Will stand a fair amount of water but requires good drainage and does best with a little shade. Gallon cans, \$1.50; 5-gallon cans, \$3.50.

CALIFORNIA LILAC

The Ceanothi or California Lilacs are among the most prized of our native shrubs, having beautiful fragrant flowers and attractive evergreen foliage. The genus contains many different habits of growth, types of foliage and color of flowers. Some are tall shrubs, others of medium height, while others again are comparatively dwarf and still others mere ground covers. The colors range from white to pale blue, light blue, lavender, bright blue, deep blue and very dark blue. The flowering season is from December to June and they can be used effectively in a great variety of ways. A little pruning when young is generally beneficial and helps to build up more shapely plants. Summer watering in general is unnecessary and undesirable after the plants have once become well established.

ALL CEANOOTHUS. GALLON CANS \$1.50

Ceanothus arboreus. "Island Lilac." Large shrub or small tree 12 to 25 feet high. Leaves large, broadly ovate, generally 2 to 3 inches long, dull green, white tomentose on the under side. Flowers in large spikes, lavender blue and very fragrant. Flowering period February to April. From the islands off the coast of Southern California. A very desirable shrub for tall screen planting, can also be trained to a single stem and grown as a tree.

***Ceanothus arboreus hybridus.** "Hybrid Island Lilac." A natural hybrid between C. arboreus and C. spinosus. Of rapid growth with large glossy green foliage and immense trusses of lavender blue flowers. Very free blooming and delightfully fragrant. In massed plantings it creates a veritable cloud of blue. Flowering period February to April.

Ceanothus crassifolius. "Thick Leaved Lilac." A much branched shrub of rather rigid growth 5 to 12 feet high. Leaves thick, opposite, dull green, white tomentose on under side. Flowers white; blooms from December to March.

Ceanothus cuneatus. "Buck Brush Lilac." A dense branching shrub 5 to 12 feet high, with small dark green oblong leaves and white flowers. Flowering period February to April, very attractive when not in bloom as a foliage shrub.

Ceanothus cyaneus. "San Diego Lilac." A rare species from San Diego County, introduced into cultivation by us in 1922 and now the most popular of the California Wild Lilacs. The shrubs grow 6 to 12 feet high with rich glossy green foliage. The flowers are produced in immense spikes and are the richest shade of dark blue, appearing in May and June after the other species are over. The blossoms are produced in such profusion that the plant is a mass of bloom. This shrub is naturally of rather tall sparse growth, but by pruning back severely when young it can be made into a well shaped bush. It requires good drainage and thrives best in disintegrated granite or gravelly soil.

***Ceanothus divaricatus (C. leucodermis).** "Spreading Lilac." A spreading bush 5 to 12 feet high with somewhat arching branches and glaucous stems and foliage. Flowers in medium sized spikes, pale smoky blue, sometimes white. Flowering period March to May. Found in foothills and mountains up to 5,000 feet elevation.

Ceanothus foliosus. "Wavyleaf Lilac." Low spreading shrub usually 1 to 3 feet high, but sometimes growing erect to 8 feet. The leaves are small, rich dark green and look as though they had been varnished. Flowers bright blue to light blue. Flowering period March to May. This is one of the most attractive of the wild lilacs both for flowers and foliage and especially desirable where a low spreading shrub is required. By proper pruning back when young, plants can be formed two feet high with a spread of 8 or more feet.

Ceanothus gloriosus. "Point Reyes Lilac." Prostrate or decumbent shrub a few inches to one foot high, soon forming a dense mat and covering a large space. Leaves thick and leathery, shiny green. Flowers bright blue, appearing profusely in March and April. A splendid ground cover presenting a pleasing appearance the year round and especially when covered with the fragrant blossoms.

Ceanothus griseus. "Seacliff Lilac." Similar to the C. thyrsiflorus but with larger, rounder leaves, and generally of lower and more spreading growth. The flowering period is from March to May and the blossoms are deep rich blue. A very desirable shrub thriving well under ordinary garden conditions.

Ceanothus griseus horizontalis. "Carmel Creeper." A low growing form of the preceding making a splendid ground cover especially attractive when covered with the bright blue flowers.

***Ceanothus impressus.** "Santa Barbara Lilac." Spreading branching shrub, usually 3 to 5 feet high, but sometimes growing quite tall. Leaves small, dark green and deeply furrowed. Flowers bright blue, appearing from February to April. A rare species found near the coast in Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo Counties. One of the most desirable of the wild lilacs; succeeds best in sandy soil.

***Ceanothus megacarpus.** "Buckthorn Lilac." Of dense branching habit, 6 to 12 feet high, with small dark green foliage. Long sprays of white flowers. The earliest of the wild lilacs to bloom. In mild winters with early rains, it is often in bloom before Christmas. Found in dense masses on hillsides and when covered with the white flowers, looks as though the bushes were all flecked with snow.

Ceanothus papillosus roweanus. "Mount Tranquillon Lilac." Low spreading shrub 1 to 3 feet high. Leaves narrow, dark green. Flowers rich bright blue, appearing from February to April. Named in honor of Mr. E. D. Rowe, of Santa Barbara, who discovered it growing on Mount Tranquillon. One of the very best of the low growing kinds.

Ceanothus purpureus. "Hollyleaf Lilac." Of low spreading habit, usually 2 to 3 feet high, and 5 or 6 feet across, with rigid, reddish brown branches. Leaves thick, rich dark glossy green, spiny toothed on the edge like miniature holly. Flowers blue or lavender. Flowering period February to April. Very valuable as a ground cover shrub on account of its attractive foliage as well as for wealth of blossoms. With a little pruning when young can be trained to form a dense cover not more than 1½ or 2 feet high. Requires good drainage.

Ceanothus spinosus. "Red Heart Lilac." Tall shrub, 8 to 20 feet high. Bright green foliage and branches; slightly spiny. Light blue flowers in large trusses from February to April. Of rapid growth and one of the best for places where a large shrub is required. Not particular about kind of soil, will stand watering and severe pruning.

Ceanothus thyrsiflorus. "California Lilac." A large dense growing shrub 8 to 12 feet high with dark green foliage. The flowers are bright blue to deep blue, produced in great profusion from March to May. This was the first of the California Lilacs to be brought under cultivation and is one of the most valuable for general purposes. Very attractive as single specimens, in groups or for planting against a wall. Very easy to grow and will stand ordinary garden culture.

Ceanothus thyrsiflorus repens. "Creeping California Lilac." A prostrate form of C. thyrsiflorus found along the wind swept bluffs overlooking the ocean in Marin County, producing during March and April large carpets of bright blue flowers.

***Ceanothus tomentosus olivaceus.** "Ramona Lilac." A medium sized shrub 4 to 8 feet high, with rather slender branches and reddish brown bark. Leaves olive green, tomentose on the under side. Flowers bright blue, appearing from February to April. Found in San Bernardino and San Diego Counties. One of the best in the collection.



Seacliff Lilac (Ceanothus griseus). In Santa Barbara Botanic Garden. One of the best of the California Lilacs for general use.

***Ceanothus verrucosus.** "Snowball Lilac." A rather small, much branched shrub, becoming very dense and growing to a height of 3 to 8 feet. Small dark green leaves and white flowers borne in long sprays. Flowering period January to March. Called Snowball Lilac because the bushes when in bloom are a veritable ball of white flowers. From the western part of San Diego County. Especially useful where a rather small compact shrub is required.

Hybrid Ceanothus. "Mountain Haze." An improved variety developed by Dr. Walter E. Lammerts. A rather compact low growing shrub 3 to 5 feet high covered in April and May with immense quantities of azure blue flowers.

Hybrid Ceanothus. "Sierra Blue." Another improved variety developed by Dr. Walter E. Lammerts. A tall growing shrub 6 to 10 feet high with rich glossy green foliage. Flowers in large clusters, rich, bright-blue appearing abundantly in April and May. Stands ordinary garden culture.

BUTTON BUSH

***Cephaelanthus occidentalis.** "Button Bush." "Button Willow." A handsome deciduous shrub, 6 to 20 feet high, with bright green foliage and white, fragrant flowers in spherical heads resembling pincushions. Grows along streams and in wet places. Gallon cans, 85c.

PALO VERDE

***Cercidium torreyanum.** "Palo Verde." A beautiful deciduous tree of spreading habit, with bright green trunk and branches, small bipinnate leaves and a perfect shower of yellow flowers. Found at Palm Springs and many other places on the desert. Should be planted in a sandy soil. This is the true Palo Verde of the California deserts and must not be confused with the **Parkinsonia aculeata**, which has been planted at Palm Springs and many other places, but which is not a native of California. Gallon cans, \$1.50.

RED-BUD

***Cercis occidentalis.** "Western Red-Bud." Deciduous shrub 8 to 15 feet high, with roundish light green leaves and red-purple pea-shaped flowers. The blossoms are produced in great profusion and the shrub is exceedingly attractive when covered with flowers in winter and early spring. Gallon cans, \$1.50.



Southern Fremontia (*Fremontia mexicana*). From San Diego County and Lower California. Produces quantities of large yellow flowers. One of the most popular of the native shrubs.
See page 20.

MOUNTAIN MAHOGANY

***Cercocarpus betuloides.** "Mountain Mahogany." Graceful arching branches with small wrinkled leaves of rich deep green. Flowers small, pale yellow, rather inconspicuous, but followed by interesting feathery tailed seeds. Rapid in growth, thriving in either sun or shade, making a very cheerful appearance in all stages of its growth. One of the most useful of the native shrubs, excellent for foundation planting against a wall or building and can be used to great advantage in a shrubbery group. Will grow with very little water, at the same time water does not seem to hurt it, and it will stand ordinary garden culture. Gallon cans, \$1.25.

DESERT WILLOW

Chilopsis linearis. "Desert Willow." A beautiful deciduous shrub or small tree belonging to the Bignonia family and found in many places on the desert. Of rather weeping habit, with narrow rich green foliage and large trumpet-shaped flowers, lilac streaked with yellow. Very attractive when in bloom, and quite easy to grow. Gallon cans, \$1.25.

WILD CLEMATIS

***Clematis lasiantha.** "Large Flowered Wild Clematis." Very attractive deciduous vine with trifoliate leaves and large creamy white flowers that often measure 2 1/4 inches across. It presents a delightful appearance on hillsides, clambering over shrubs and small trees, its large white flowers glistening in the sunlight. Gallon cans, \$1.00.

BERRYRUE

***Cneoridium dumosum.** "Berryrue." Compact intricately branched shrub 2 to 5 feet high with narrow, opposite leaves and small white flowers shaded with pink, followed by reddish brown berries. The foliage has a strong but rather pleasant odor. Found on the dry hills at Point Loma and around San Diego. The bushes bloom in winter and early spring and are desirable where a small shrub is required. Gallon cans, \$1.00.

SUMMER HOLLY

Comarostaphylis diversifolia. "Summer Holly." A rare and beautiful shrub found on the islands off the coast of Southern California and also on the mainland in the Santa Monica Mountains. It somewhat resembles the *Arbutus unedo* of our gardens in general appearance. Leaves shining green with serrated edge; flowers urn-shaped, pinkish white, followed by large, drooping clusters of attractive dark red berries which appear in late summer. Gallon cans, \$1.50.

TREE COREOPSIS

***Coreopsis gigantea.** "Tree Coreopsis." A peculiar and very interesting plant having a stout trunk 3 to 6 feet high with arm-like branches, rich vivid green feathery foliage and quantities of large bright yellow daisy-like flowers. Found on rocky bluffs near the coast from the Santa Monica Mountains to San Luis Obispo County. Gallon cans, \$1.25.

DOGWOOD

***Cornus californica.** "Creek Dogwood." A deciduous shrub with smooth spreading reddish twigs and handsome foliage. The flowers are small, in medium sized clusters, creamy white and very fragrant. The shrub is also desirable for its distinctive foliage which takes on beautiful autumn tints in the fall. Should be planted in a moist spot. Gallon cans, \$1.00.

Cornus nuttallii. "Flowering Dogwood." Forms a large rounded shrub or small tree with deciduous foliage. Very large attractive flower bracts, white often shaded with pink. From moist locations in the higher mountains and rather difficult to grow in the valleys. Grows best in part shade and an acid soil. Gallon cans, \$2.00.

CYPRESS

***Cupressus forbesii.** "Tecate Cypress." "Forbes Cypress." A beautiful cypress from the mountains of Orange and San Diego Counties, offered by us for the first time in 1935. Of very rapid growth, 15 to 30 feet high, with smooth cherry-like bark and fine, green or gray-green foliage. This tree has attracted quite a lot of attention of late. In experimental plantings conducted by the Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden during the past 10 or 12 years, this tree to date has proved immune to the cypress fungus (*Coryneum cardinale*), which has caused so much trouble to the Monterey Cypress of late years. Gallon cans, 85c; 5-gallon cans, \$3.50.

TREE POPPY

***Dendromecon rigida.** "Tree Poppy." Evergreen shrub, 5 to 8 feet high. Bright yellow flowers, 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Gallon cans, \$1.50.

***Dendromecon rhamnoides.** "Catalina Tree Poppy." Evergreen shrub 5 to 8 feet high. A very rare plant from Catalina Island. Leaves and flowers much larger than in *D. rigida*. Blooms almost continuously. Gallon cans, \$1.50.



Giant Buckwheat or St. Catherine's Lace (*Eriogonum giganteum*). A striking plant which can be grown in any garden. Very decorative.

BUSH SUNFLOWER

**Encelia actoni*. "Action Bush Sunflower." Forms a spreading bushy plant 3 to 5 feet high with gray-green stems and foliage. Flowers large, clear rich yellow on long naked stems and very showy. Easy to grow and under cultivation the plants flower for a long time. The flowers are unsurpassed for cutting and last a long time in water. Gallon cans, 85c.

**Encelia californica*. "Bush Sunflower." An attractive plant of spreading habit, 2 to 4 feet in height. Seen on many banks and hillsides, especially near the coast, blooming profusely in late winter and spring. Flowers somewhat resemble a single sunflower, bright yellow with dark brown centers. Excellent for cutting. A good subject for planting on dry banks. Under cultivation with water, the plants have a long season of bloom. Gallon cans, 85c.

**Encelia farinosa*. "Incienso." "Incense Plant." Forms a spreading broad topped bushy plant 3 to 5 feet high with gray foliage from which rise many naked stems topped with golden yellow coreopsis-like flowers. The whole bush seems to bloom simultaneously and it is quite common to find plants with several hundred blossoms at one time. Grows on dry, rocky slopes. Gallon cans, 85c.

YERBA SANTA

**Eriodictyon crassifolium*. "Thickleaf Yerba Santa." An erect growing shrub 4 to 8 feet high and occasionally more, with oblong lanceolate leaves, densely tomentose on both surfaces and with coarse teeth on the margins. The flowers come in large one-sided curved compound clusters and are a delicate shade of lavender. A beautiful shrub when in full bloom. Grows in dry gravelly or sandy places. Gallon cans, \$1.50.

WILD BUCKWHEAT

The wild buckwheats form a very interesting group of the native plants, growing as they do, in poor rocky or gravelly soil and blooming profusely during the hottest portion of the year. They come along at a time when few other wild flowers are to be seen. They are excellent for use in covering dry banks and some of the species make good garden subjects.

**Eriogonum arborescens*. "Island Buckwheat." A rare species from Santa Cruz and Santa Rosa Islands. Forms a spreading bushy plant 2 to 4 feet high or more, with narrow, light green foliage and covered in summer with attractive, broad flat heads of rosy pink flowers. An ornament in any garden. Gallon cans, \$1.00.

**Eriogonum cinereum*. "Coast Buckwheat." Forms a dense branching shrub of spreading habit 2 to 4 feet high with rather small ovate leaves; the whole plant ash colored or gray. Flowers soft rosy pink, very attractive. Found on bluffs near the seacoast, blooming abundantly for many months, sometimes on into the winter season. Gallon cans, 85c.

**Eriogonum crocatum*. "Conejo Buckwheat." A rare species found growing on rocks in the Camarillo Hills. Grows 6 inches to 1 foot high with rounded, crowded, white-felted leaves and sulphur-yellow flowers. A good plant for rock gardens. Gallon cans, 85c.

**Eriogonum fasciculatum*. "Wild Buckwheat." A low growing shrub with short needle-like deep green leaves. Flowers in large heads, white tinged with pink, appearing in summer and early fall when few other native shrubs are in bloom. Valuable for planting on dry banks and for covering cuts and fills where new roads have been made. Gallon cans, 85c.

**Eriogonum fasciculatum polifolium*. "Mountain Wild Buckwheat." Similar to the preceding but with grayish foliage. Found in the mountains up to about 6000 feet elevation. Gallon cans, 85c.

**Eriogonum giganteum*. "Giant Buckwheat." "St. Catherine's Lace." An interesting species from Catalina Island. Forms an upright, branching shrub 3 to 6 feet high with large silvery gray foliage. The flowers are produced in very large branching umbrella-like heads, cream colored or soft pink. A striking plant and can be grown in any garden. The large flower heads placed in a tall vase are very decorative and will last for many months without water. Gallon cans, \$1.00.

**Eriogonum parvifolium paynei*. "Santa Paula Buckwheat." A rare kind from the mountains of Ventura County. The plants throw up several slender, graceful, arching branches with small white or pink flower heads. Gallon cans, 85c.

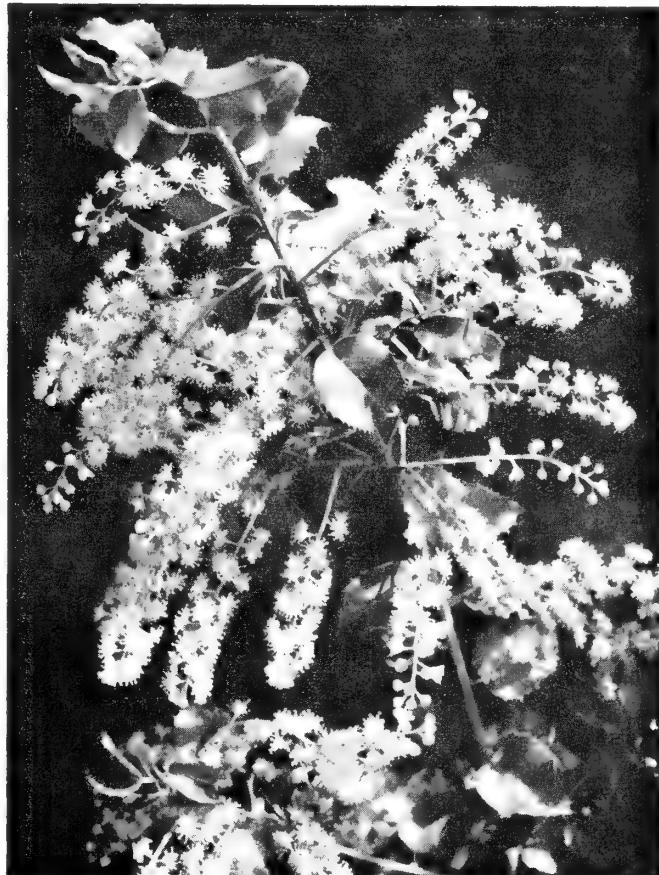
**Eriogonum rubescens*. "Red Buckwheat." Foliage at the base on a short woody caudex; leaves broad, woolly beneath, smooth above. Flowers rose-colored or red. A good subject for rock gardens. Forms a mat of attractive foliage from which rise many flower stems. From Santa Rosa and Santa Cruz Islands. Gallon cans, 85c.

CATALINA DUSTY MILLER

**Eriophyllum nevinii*. "Catalina Dusty Miller." Grows 2 to 4 feet high, with several stems from near the base forming a plant often 3 or 4 feet across. Beautiful gray finely cut foliage similar to the dusty miller of gardens but much finer. Large heads of yellow flowers on long stems well above the foliage. A very striking plant which can be grown in any garden. Gallon cans, \$1.25.

APACHE PLUME

**Fallugia paradoxa*. "Apache Plume." Small intricately branched deciduous shrub 2 to 5 feet high with finely cut leaves and white flowers 1 to 1½ inches across. The flowers are followed by attractive plumes of a delicate pink shade. Both flowers and plumes appear on the plant at the same time and the shrubs continue in bloom for a long time. From the Providence Mountains. A good shrub for a dry place. Gallon cans, \$1.50.



Hollyleaf Cherry (*Prunus ilicifolia*). One of the most useful of the native shrubs. Desirable for foundation planting against a building. Makes a splendid hedge. See page 22.

FORESTIERA

***Forestiera neomexicana.** "Forestiera." A deciduous shrub growing to a height of 5 to 10 feet with spiny branchlets and oblong, smooth opposite leaves. Belongs to the same family as the Ash and is found in canyons bordering on the desert. Gallon cans, \$1.25.

FLOWERING ASH

***Fraxinus dipetala.** "Flowering Ash." A deciduous shrub 8 to 15 feet high with slender 4-sided branchlets. The flowers consist of two white petals and are produced in long airy panicles, quite fragrant. Generally found on the north slopes in the foothills and mountains and are very attractive when in bloom. Gallon cans, \$1.50.

FREMONTIA

***Fremontia californica.** "Fremontia." "Flannel Bush." Discovered by General John C. Fremont, the pathfinder, while crossing the Sierras, and named in his honor. An evergreen shrub of spreading habit with rather small, generally lobed leaves. The flowers are large, lemon yellow and produced along the branchlets forming long sprays, the blossoms opening out flat something like a Cherokee Rose. The shrubs bloom in spring and the whole bush blossoms simultaneously, making a blaze of color. Stands both heat and cold, but requires a well drained soil. Gallon cans, \$2.00.

***Fremontia mexicana.** "Southern Fremontia." A rare species from San Diego County and Lower California, introduced into cultivation by ourselves in 1919, and now one of the most popular of the native shrubs. Of taller and more upright growth than *F. californica*, and with larger, more deeply lobed leaves. The flowers are also more bowl-shaped and not arranged so closely on the stems. The blossoms are large, often 3 to 4 inches across, orange yellow and reddish brown on the under side. The shrubs commence to bloom early in the spring and continue well on into the summer. Requires a well drained soil. Gallon cans, \$1.50.

SILK TASSEL BUSH

Garrya elliptica. "Silk Tassel Bush." A handsome shrub with deep green leathery, opposite leaves. Of special interest on account of its flowers in catkins which often measure 12 inches in length; hence the name of "Silk Tassel Bush." Found on dry ridges up to 2,500 feet elevation. Gallon cans, \$1.50.

GOLDENBRUSH

***Haplopappus parishii.** "Goldenbrush." An erect branching shrub 4 to 8 feet high with many leafy branches topped with large heads of golden yellow flowers. Very showy when in bloom. Frequent in the San Gabriel Mountains at elevations up to 5,500 feet. Gallon cans, \$1.00.

HAZARDIA

***Hazardia cana.** "Hazardia." A shrubby plant found in rocky places on the Santa Barbara Islands. Has large gray leaves and yellow flowers turning to purple. The flowers are not at all attractive but the plant is very desirable for its remarkably handsome foliage. Will grow in any garden. Gallon cans, \$1.00.

CREAM BUSH—WILD SPIREA

***Holodiscus discolor.** "Cream Bush." "Wild Spirea." A loosely branching deciduous shrub 3 to 6 feet high with slender twigs and rounded deeply toothed leaves. Small creamy white flowers in large terminal plume-like panicles. Usually found in canyons in shade or partial shade. Gallon cans, \$1.25.

BLADDER POD

***Isomeris arborea.** "Bladder Pod." Erect growing rounded shrub 3 to 5 feet high with alternate, trifoliate, glaucous foliage. Flowers light yellow, followed by curiously shaped inflated pods. Blooms for a long season near the coast, also found on the western edge of the Colorado and Mohave Deserts. Gallon cans, 85c.

CALIFORNIA WILD WALNUT

***Juglans californica.** "California Wild Walnut." A low growing deciduous tree of spreading habit, often with several trunks. Makes a good small shade tree; bears small edible nuts with hard shells, but of delicious flavor. Gallon cans, \$1.00.

CALIFORNIA JUNIPER

***Juniperus californica.** "California Juniper." A spreading shrub branching from the base with tall irregular stems and broad erect but open head. Occasionally grows into a small tree. Foliage deep rich green but glaucous on the young plants. A good subject for a hot dry place. Gallon cans, \$1.25.

TREE MALLOW

***Lavatera assurgentiflora.** "Tree Mallow." "Malva Rosa." A rapid growing shrub reaching a height of 5 to 10 feet. Leaves large, palmately 5-7 lobed light green. Flowers large, deep rose color with darker veinings. Native of the Santa Barbara Islands. Admirably suited for planting in beach sand. Gallon cans, \$1.00.

SCALEBROOM

***Lepidospartium squamatum.** "Scalebroom." A broom-like shrub with many stems 3 to 5 feet high. Flowers yellow appearing plentifully in summer and fall. A deep rooting shrub especially valuable for holding banks and thriving in hot dry locations. Gallon cans, 85c.

TANBARK OAK

***Lithocarpus densiflora.** "Tanbark Oak." One of the most ornamental of all the evergreen trees. Long grayish green leaves, heavily veined and serrated. Erect in growth, forming a perfect crown and trunk, very attractive as a single specimen and makes a fine parkway tree. Gallon cans, \$1.50.

INCENSE CEDAR

***Libocedrus decurrens.** "Incense Cedar." A tall tree of rather symmetrical habit with flattened branchlets and deep green foliage having a rather pungent yet pleasant odor. The bark is cinnamon red and forms a striking contrast to the deep green leaves. A very handsome tree that will thrive in almost any situation. Gallon cans, \$1.25; 5-gallon cans, \$.50.



Tree Coreopsis (*Coreopsis gigantea*). Large yellow daisy-like flowers. Very effective when planted on banks with other shrubs. See page 18.

HONEYSUCKLE

***Lonicera hispida californica.** "California Honeysuckle." A beautiful climbing plant with rounded deep green leaves which are glaucous on the under side. Flowers pink, followed by bright scarlet berries. Produces a striking effect intermingled among shrubs or trees, attaining a height of 8 to 20 feet. Gallon cans, \$1.00.

***Lonicera subspicata johnstonii.** "Wild Honeysuckle." "Monrovia." Usually a sprawling shrub but sometimes growing into an erect compact bush. Foliage rather small, leathery, deep glossy green. Small yellowish or cream-colored flowers sometimes tinged with pink. An ideal plant for covering banks in sun or shade. Gallon cans, \$1.00.

TWINBERRY

***Lonicera involucrata ledebourii.** "Twinberry." Deciduous shrub of upright spreading habit with attractive foliage and yellow flowers tinged with scarlet. Found in canyon bottoms and creek banks. A good subject where a shrub of dense spreading habit is required. Gallon cans, \$1.00.



Island Buckwheat (*Eriogonum arborescens*). At entrance to Santa Barbara Botanic Garden. A good subject for dry banks and rock gardens. See page 19.

CATALINA IRONWOOD

***Lyrothamnus floribundus asplenifolius.* "Catalina Ironwood."** A rare and beautiful tree from the islands off the coast of Southern California. Rich green fern-like foliage and large terminal clusters of small white flowers. Ideal as a specimen tree, adding a decided note of interest and beauty wherever used. Requires good drainage. Gallon cans, \$2.00.

BUSH MONKEY FLOWER

****Mimulus longiflorus.* "Bush Monkey Flower."** Small shrub 2 to 4 feet high, found growing on many hillsides and flowering profusely in late spring and early summer, when the plants are covered with masses of large buff or salmon-colored blossoms which resemble an azalea in shape. If watered the plants have a long season of bloom. Gallon cans, 85c.

****Mimulus longiflorus rutilus.* "Brown Flowered Bush Monkey Flower."** A form of the preceding with mahogany brown flowers. Gallon cans, 85c.

****Mimulus puniceus.* "Red Bush Monkey Flower."** A species from San Diego County of more slender growth and with narrower leaves than the preceding. Flowers produced in great quantities, varying from orange scarlet to bright red. Very showy. Gallon cans, 85c.

****Mimulus longiflorus hybrids.*** Natural hybrids of various forms of *Mimulus longiflorus* and *Mimulus puniceus* which originated in our nursery a number of years ago and have since been grown extensively by the Santa Barbara Botanic Garden. The flowers are large and produced in great abundance. They come in many beautiful shades, buff, mahogany color, crimson, orange scarlet, rose shades, salmon pink, pale pink, chamois cream-color and white. Gallon cans, 85c.

CALIFORNIA WAX MYRTLE

***Myrica californica.* "California Wax Myrtle."** A rare and beautiful shrub or small tree of dense branching habit, attaining a height of 8 to 30 feet, with handsome oblong dark glossy green foliage. Found in canyons in the Santa Monica Mountains and from there northward near the coast. For foliage effect it is one of the most desirable of the native shrubs. It stands ordinary garden culture quite well and will grow well in the shade. Gallon cans, \$1.50.

NOLINA

****Nolina parryi.* "Parry Nolina."** A yucca-like plant with long narrow gray-green leaves crowded in a rosette at the ground. Throws up a tall stem with large panicle of greenish white flowers. From the desert side of the San Jacinto and San Bernardino Mountains. Gallon cans, \$1.50.

BUSH PENTSTEMON

****Pentstemon antirrhinoides.* "Yellow Bush Pentstemon."** A dense growing shrub 3 to 6 feet high with many small branches and narrow light green leaves about half an inch long. Flowers large bright yellow, produced in great profusion. Grows in dry places. Gallon cans, 85c.

****Pentstemon cordifolius.* "Climbing Pentstemon." "Scarlet Honeysuckle."** A sprawling shrub or climber, reaching a height of 6 to 8 feet. Often found clambering over other shrubs or trailing over banks. Leaves heart-shaped, glossy green, resembling those of the garden fuchsia. Flowers large, brilliant orange scarlet. Gallon cans, 85c.

CALIFORNIA MOCK ORANGE

****Philadelphus lewisii gordoniensis.* "California Mock Orange."** Deciduous shrub 4 to 8 feet high of loosely branching habit, with many slender shoots and light green foliage. The white fragrant flowers appear abundantly from May to July. Will thrive in sun or partial shade, but requires some water during the summer. A very desirable shrub. Gallon cans, \$1.25.

CALIFORNIA HOLLY—TOYON

One of the most beautiful and useful of the native shrubs. Desirable the year round for its handsome foliage; in the spring and early summer for its large clusters of white flowers and in the fall and winter for its attractive red berries. Planted as single specimens or in groups it is a cheerful object the year round. Easy to grow, will thrive with very little water if necessary and will stand ordinary garden culture quite well. Can also be grown into tree form and makes an excellent small tree for parkway planting. Also known as Christmas Berry.

****Photinia arbutifolia.* "California Holly."** The California Holly is quite variable in regard to size and quantity of berries. The stock offered here is selected from a type producing an abundance of large berries in large clusters. Gallon cans, \$1.50; 5-gallon cans, \$4.50.

PINE

There are about 20 kinds of pines native to California. The Monterey Pine, the Torrey Pine and the Bishop Pine are coastal species. The others occur in the mountains at various altitudes. Thus it will be seen there are native pines suited to practically all conditions.

****Pinus attenuata.* "Knob-Cone Pine."** Small tree of rather broad compact growth when young. Rich bright green foliage; especially good for dry locations. Gallon cans, \$1.50; 5-gallon cans, \$4.50.

****Pinus coulteri.* "Big Cone Pine." "Coulter Pine."** A beautiful tree of perfect proportions, being full and compact in growth with roundish pointed head and thick gray-green foliage. Excellent for dry locations but of rather slow growth. Gallon cans, \$1.50; 5-gallon cans, \$4.50.

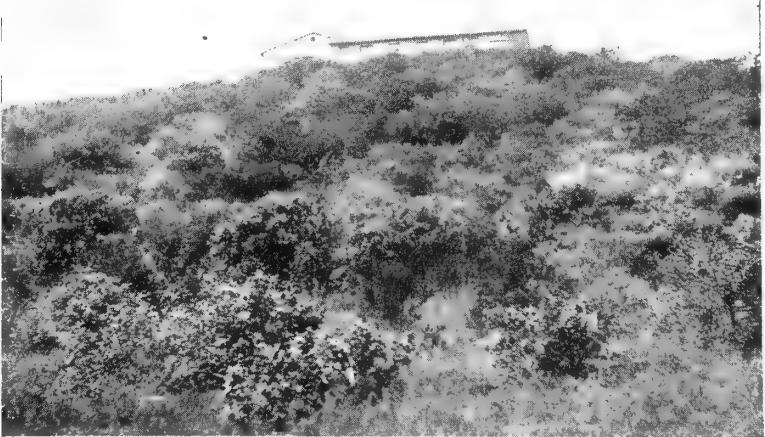
****Pinus monophylla.* "One Leaf Pine."** A very handsome low growing pine of compact habit especially desirable for its rich glaucous foliage. The needles come one in a place and are 1½ to 2 inches long. Gallon cans, \$1.50.

****Pinus muricata.* "Bishop Pine."** Of broad compact growth when young but becoming tall and flat topped with age. A very beautiful tree with rich deep green foliage; especially good near the coast. Gallon cans, \$1.50.

****Pinus parryana.* "Parry's Nut Pine."** A small tree from 15 to 30 feet high with rounded top and short needles from 1 to 1½ inches long of a glaucous shade. A very handsome tree. Gallon cans, \$1.50.

****Pinus radiata.* "Monterey Pine."** The fastest growing of all the pines. A very handsome tree with abundant rich green foliage. Planted more than any other species of pine, especially good near the coast. Gallon cans, \$1.00; 5-gallon cans, \$4.00.

****Pinus remorata.* "Santa Cruz Island Pine."** A rather slender tree of rapid growth attaining a height of 30 to 60 feet and becoming flat topped with age. Foliage rich dark green. A native of Santa Cruz Island but does well in most locations. Gallon cans, \$1.25.



Hillside planted with native shrubs. A few years before this was bare ground. These shrubs were watered for two years, since then they have had no attention.



Group of California Live Oaks. (*Quercus agrifolia*.) Used in a patio planting.

**Pinus sabiniana*. "Digger Pine." "Sabin Nut Pine." A rapid growing tree and the best pine for hot dry locations. Beautiful long drooping silvery green foliage. Quite distinct in appearance from other pines. In typical specimens the trunk has a habit of parting into several erect branches forming a broom-like top. Gallon cans, \$1.50; 5-gallon cans, \$4.50.

**Pinus torreyana*. "Torrey Pine." Usually a rather small tree of loose branching habit with long gray-green foliage. Found on the bluffs at Del Mar in San Diego County and especially recommended for coast planting but will also thrive in the interior. Under cultivation the trees are of very rapid growth, sometimes growing into quite large trees. Gallon cans, \$1.50.

CALIFORNIA SYCAMORE

**Platanus racemosa*. "California Sycamore." A beautiful deciduous tree with tall white trunk, irregularly branched crown and light green foliage. The trees are often gnarled and crooked, taking on many odd shapes. Without doubt the most picturesque tree of the California landscape. Of very rapid growth and makes a splendid shade tree. Particularly attractive when planted in natural groups or clumps. Gallon cans, \$1.00; 5-gallon cans, \$3.50.

COTTONWOOD

**Populus fremontii*. "Fremont's Cottonwood." A deciduous tree of rapid growth with rough whitish trunk and broad open crown. The leaves are a bright lustrous green slightly cordate and irregularly serrated or toothed on the edge. Makes a splendid shade tree and will thrive anywhere if given sufficient moisture. Gallon cans, 85c; 5-gallon cans, \$3.50.

**Populus trichocarpa*. "Black Cottonwood." One of the most beautiful of all the deciduous trees. A medium sized tree with broad head of upright branches. The bark is grayish often with a yellowish cast and deeply furrowed in age. The leaves are large, deep rich green above, whitish or silvery beneath. Of rapid growth. Makes a splendid shade tree and will thrive in any location with a fair amount of water. Gallon cans, 85c; 5-gallon cans, \$3.50.

MESQUITE

**Prosopis juliflora glandulosa*. "Honey Mesquite." A large deciduous shrub or small tree with several widely spreading trunks and crooked arching branches armed with small spines or thorns. Small bi-pinnate foliage and greenish yellow flowers in slender cylindrical spikes. Found plentifully on the desert and useful for planting in hot dry locations. Gallon cans, \$1.50.

**Prosopis pubescens*. "Screw Bean Mesquite." "Tornilla." Deciduous shrub or small tree with rather slender twigs bearing stout sharp spines. Flowers greenish yellow in spikes 2 to 3 inches long followed by pods curiously coiled into straight cylindrical bodies 1 to 2 inches in length resembling a screw. Indigenous to the desert regions and valuable for planting under similar conditions. Gallon cans, \$1.50.

HOLLYLEAF CHERRY

Prunus ilicifolia. "Hollyleaf Cherry." "Islay." Of all our native shrubs, there is none more beautiful than this wild cherry with its rich, deep green holly-like foliage and sprays of white flowers. Of dense spreading habit and fairly rapid

growth, it is extremely hardy, standing both heat and cold. It is not at all particular about soil and will thrive without any water other than the natural rainfall after once becoming established. At the same time it will stand ordinary garden culture. It likes a sunny location but will grow well in the shade. There is no end to the places where this shrub can be used effectively. For foundation planting against a building or wall. As single specimen plants or for mass plantings. For screen plantings or for covering banks and hillsides. It makes the most beautiful hedge allowed to grow informally or trimmed, while for decorating purposes the cut sprays have no equal. Gallon cans, \$1.00; 5-gallon cans, \$4.50.

CATALINA CHERRY

Prunus lyonii. "Catalina Cherry." From Catalina Island and the other islands off the coast of Southern California. Of taller and more rapid growth than the preceding species. Large oval leaves of a rich green, the young foliage being a pleasing shade of apple green. Especially desirable where a tall dense screen planting is needed and for foundation planting against a building. It can be used very effectively in conjunction with the Hollyleaf Cherry, using the latter where the lower effect is wanted and the Catalina Cherry where the taller growth is required. It stands ordinary garden culture quite well and is probably now planted more than any other native shrub. Gallon cans, \$1.00; 5-gallon cans, \$4.50.

OAK

Quercus agrifolia. "California Live Oak." A spreading round topped tree with rough gray bark and deep rich green foliage. The most beautiful of all trees; well suited for planting on hillsides, in parks, on lawns or any place where a spreading evergreen tree is desired. Recommended for street planting, some of the most beautiful streets in Pasadena are planted with this tree. For highway planting it has no equal, especially in the hilly sections where the tree is native. Under these conditions it should be planted irregularly, in groups and as single specimens tying in with the natural landscape. The Live Oak is not, as is generally supposed, a slow growing tree. If given water and ordinary care it will compare favorably with many of the other evergreen trees. Acorns planted in Glendale produced trees which at 14 years of age averaged 14 inches in diameter. Gallon cans, \$1.50; 5-gallon cans, \$4.50 to \$6.50.

**Quercus chryssolepis*. "Golden Cup Oak." "Canyon Oak." "Maul Oak." A medium sized tree found in the mountains in most parts of the state, and having the widest distribution of any of the native oaks. The leaves are usually about 2 inches long, green on the upper side and yellowish underneath. Under cultivation in the valleys this tree is of slow growth and does not attain great size. Very desirable where a rather small evergreen tree is wanted. Gallon cans, \$1.00; 5-gallon cans, \$3.50.

**Quercus dumosa*. "Scrub Oak." A dense growing shrub of spreading habit, usually 3 to 8 feet high. Foliage deep green, somewhat like the live oak, but smaller. Excellent for dry hillsides. Gallon cans, 85c.

**Quercus engelmannii*. "Mesa Oak." This is the tree frequently seen in Pasadena and on the Baldwin Ranch mixed in with the live oaks. The leaves are blue green, quite variable in shape, sometimes entire and sometimes slightly lobed. Of fairly rapid growth. Gallon cans, \$1.00.

**Quercus kelloggii*. "California Black Oak." Deciduous tree with broad rounded crown, found in the mountains up to 6500 feet elevation. Leaves large, deeply lobed, lustrous green. Gallon cans, \$1.00.

**Quercus lobata*. "Valley Oak." Large deciduous tree of graceful habit with open head and often drooping branches. Rough brown bark; leaves deeply divided into 3 to 5 pairs of lobes, green above, paler beneath. Found in rich valleys and foothills. The largest of all the American Oaks. Gallon cans, 85c; 5-gallon cans, \$3.50.

**Quercus wislizenii frutescens*. "Dwarf Interior Live Oak." A handsome shrub 4 to 8 feet high or occasionally more. Rich shining green foliage. Desirable for hillside planting. Gallon cans, 85c.

COFFEE BERRY

Rhamnus californica. "Coffee Berry." A spreading full crowned shrub of dense growth with rich green foliage. Flowers small, creamy white, followed by large berries which are at first yellow, then red and finally black when fully ripe. Generally found along ravines and in canyon bottoms. Will grow in shade, even under trees, or will stand full sun. Excellent for planting against a wall, thriving without artificial watering, or will stand ordinary garden culture. Gallon cans, \$1.25.

REDBERRY

**Rhamnus crocea*. "Redberry." A rather small dense growing shrub with small, bright glossy green foliage. Small whitish green flowers followed by bright red berries in the summer. Creates a pleasing effect when planted around rocks or against a wall. Makes an excellent hedge plant and stands trimming well. Thrives under ordinary garden culture and is one of the most desirable of the native shrubs for foliage erect. Gallon cans, \$1.25.

***Rhamnus ilicifolia.** "Holly-Leaved Redberry." Taller growing than *Rhamnus crocea*, and with larger foliage which resembles somewhat that of the holly leaved cherry, but smaller and of a duller green. Produces quantities of bright red berries in the summer. In the young state the plants are inclined to grow rather scraggy, but thicken up and become quite dense at maturity. Pruning when young is beneficial. Gallon cans, \$1.25.

***Rhamnus insularis.** "Island Redberry." Large shrub or small tree, 15 to 30 feet. Similar to *R. ilicifolia* but with larger foliage which is less prominently or scarcely at all toothed. Large red berries in summer. Desirable either as a shrub or small tree. Gallon cans, \$1.25.

LEMONADE BERRY

***Rhus integrifolia.** "Lemonade Berry." A handsome shrub of rapid, spreading growth, having thick leathery leaves of a slate green, noticeably tinged with red. Flowers in clusters, white or pale pink, followed by red sour berries from which it derives its name. As a permanent bank covering it has no equal, growing in full sun or shade and thriving without any water other than the natural rainfall. Gallon cans, \$1.25.

LAUREL SUMAC

***Rhus laurina.** "Laurel Sumac." Grows into a large shrub of compact form with rich green foliage often tinged with red on coppery red branches; large clusters of small white flowers. Fine as a predominant plant in a tall shrubbery planting. Stands extremes of heat and drought and is unequalled for planting on dry hillsides. Gallon cans, \$1.25.

SUGAR BUSH

***Rhus ovata.** "Sugar Bush." An exceedingly handsome shrub with rich dark green leathery leaves, bearing in late winter and spring many clusters of reddish pink buds which open into pink or white flowers. Its foliage is perhaps its greatest appeal, being a rich deep green the year round. It grows into a fair sized shrub, but by cutting back severely when young it is possible to form a low spreading mass of foliage only a few feet high. It will stand much more cold than either of the preceding species, at the same time it will stand almost any amount of heat and drought. One of the very best of our native shrubs. Gallon cans, \$1.25.

SQUAW BUSH

***Rhus trilobata.** "Squaw Bush." Diffusely branched deciduous shrub of spreading habit with pretty deeply cut leaves which turn red in the fall. Very desirable for dry banks and hillsides. Gallon cans, \$1.25.

FLOWERING CurrANT

The flowering currants are an interesting group of shrubs remarkable for their attractive blossoms and earliness of bloom, coming into flower in late fall and continuing until spring. They furnish flowers at a time of year when few others are available. They are all more or less deciduous in late summer, but leaf out again in fall and winter.

***Ribes gracillimum.** "Yellow Flowering Currant." Graceful arching branches covered with a perfect shower of deep yellow flowers from mid-winter to early spring, followed by quantities of fruit which makes excellent jelly. Sends up new shoots from the roots, soon making quite a large clump. Prefers an open sunny location. Gallon cans, 85c.

***Ribes malvaceum viridifolium.** "Southern Pink Flowering Currant." A wide spreading shrub branching from the ground with large rich green crinkly foliage and long sprays of delicate pink flowers appearing in late fall and winter. Foliage and flowers deliciously fragrant. Prefers partial shade. Gallon cans, \$1.50.

***Ribes sanguineum glutinosum.** "Pink Flowering Currant." Of more slender habit than the preceding, flowers deep pink, in winter and early spring. Thrives best in partial shade. Gallon cans, \$1.25.

Ribes viburnifolium. "Catalina Currant." A trailing shrub 2 to 3 feet high, with dark green glossy foliage, wine red stems and small rose-colored flowers. Will grow in sun or shade near the coast but prefers some shade in the hot interior areas. A good subject for planting on banks and very effective trailing down over a wall. Gallon cans, \$1.50.

FLOWERING GOOSEBERRY

***Ribes speciosum.** "Fuchsia Flowered Gooseberry." A very beautiful shrub with arching branches covered in winter with immense quantities of cardinal-red fuchsia-like flowers and dark glossy green foliage. One of the best of the native flowering shrubs. Generally found in shaded canyons and on the north slopes of the foothills. Gallon cans, \$1.25.

MATILJA POPPY

Romneya coulteri. "Matilija Poppy." The plants throw up many tall stems from the ground clothed with large, deeply cut, silvery gray leaves. Flowers large, often measuring 6 inches in diameter, of crepe-like texture, pure glistening white with deep yellow centers. The flowers appear in late spring and early summer and are produced in great profusion. One of the most showy of the native plants and sometimes termed the "queen of California flowers." Prefers a gravelly or sandy well drained soil in a sunny location. Gallon cans, \$1.50.

CALIFORNIA WILD ROSE

***Rosa californica.** "California Wild Rose." A rather small shrub sending up many branches from the ground, soon forming a large clump. Produces many delicate pink fragrant blossoms in late spring and early summer. Prefers moist ground and will grow in full sun or partial shade. This rose should be planted not alone for the beauty and fragrance of its blossoms, but also for the romance surrounding it. When the brown-robed padres tramped northward from San Diego, it is said they came upon this wild rose in bloom along the way-side. It reminded them of old Spain and they exclaimed with joy, "Wild roses like the roses of Castile." Gallon cans, 85c.

BUSH SAGE

The Bush Sages fill a very important position in the covering of bare hillsides, lending not only a desirable contrast in foliage, but adding materially in flowers. The fragrance of both foliage and flowers furnish a decided appeal in any natural planting and they do well with no care or attention after once becoming established.

***Salvia apiana.** "White Sage." Distinctive by its tall spikes of white flowers on erect stems. Large handsome silvery leaves. Makes a very pleasing color contrast when used with other shrubbery. Stands heat and drought, but will also thrive under ordinary garden culture. It makes a very attractive subject in a garden where a note of gray foliage is desired. Gallon cans, 85c.

***Salvia clevelandii.** "Cleveland's Blue Sage." A charming little shrub from San Diego County. The plants are of compact, rounded form 2 to 3 feet high with gray-green foliage. The flowers are produced in whorls, large, clear rich blue. Very showy, blooming profusely in early summer. Both flowers and foliage delightfully fragrant even after drying. Gallon cans, \$1.00.

***Salvia leucophylla.** "Purple Sage." A small shrub with pretty silvery gray, crinkly foliage and large whorls of lilac purple flowers. A profuse bloomer making a glorious effect when in flower on the open hillsides. Gallon cans, 85c.

***Salvia mellifera.** "Black Sage." Leaves rather narrow, deep green, slightly crinkled. Flowers borne in whorls on erect stems, generally bluish lavender or white. In some localities a blue flowered form is found which is very superior. The plants offered here are raised from seed gathered from shrubs of this type in the Ojai Valley. Gallon cans, 85c.



Lemonade Berry (*Rhus integrifolia*). Used here for holding bank on hillside driveway. One of the best shrubs for dry slopes.

CALIFORNIA ELDERBERRY

Sambucus glauca. "California Elderberry." A deciduous tree with attractive light green foliage and large clusters of creamy white flowers appearing abundantly in spring and early summer. The flowers are followed by clusters of blue berries which are excellent for pies, and for making wine. Of very rapid growth and especially valuable where a quick effect is desired. While this tree is deciduous it comes out into leaf very early in the spring and drops its leaves late in the fall, so that it is only bare for a short time. Gallon cans, 85c.

REDWOOD

Sequoia gigantea. "California Big Tree." A magnificent tree of pyramidal growth, forming a heavy trunk, the bark turning a dull red as the tree ages. Rich bluish green foliage. The largest tree in the world, majestic in all stages of growth. Gallon cans, \$1.50.

Sequoia sempervirens. "California Redwood." A very ornamental tree of symmetrical growth having rich dark green fern-like foliage on graceful somewhat drooping branches. Of rapid growth, it is ideal as a specimen tree on a lawn. Also very effective when planted in groups. Gallon cans, \$1.50; 5-gallon cans, \$4.50.

BUFFALO BERRY

Shepherdia argentea. "Buffalo Berry." A stout spiny deciduous shrub or small tree with silvery foliage, found along streams or winter water courses. Dioecious, the pistillate plants bearing quantities of attractive berries which are bright red or sometimes amber colored and make excellent jelly. Gallon cans, \$1.00.

GOAT NUT, JAJOBA

Simmondsia californica. "Goat-Nut." "Jajoba." A rather stiff growing much branched shrub with grayish green foliage from the desert regions. Excellent for planting on dry banks and hillsides. Gallon cans, \$1.50.

DESERT MALLOW

Sphaeralcea ambigua. "Desert Mallow." A shrubby plant 2 to 4 feet high with many stems from the base. Leaves pale grayish-green. Flowers about one inch in diameter, apricot buff, very showy. Has a long blooming season and will grow in any garden. Gallon cans, \$1.25.

DOUGLAS SPIRAEA

Spiraea douglasii. "Douglas Spiraea." A beautiful deciduous shrub of erect growth with reddish brown bark. Leaves oblong, green on the upper surface, white or tomentose beneath. Flowers deep pink in long narrow panicles. Very attractive when in bloom and will grow in any garden. Gallon cans, \$1.00.

DWARF SNOWBERRY

Symphoricarpos mollis. "Dwarf Snowberry." Low growing erect, diffusely branched deciduous shrub with roundish leaves, small pink flowers and snow-white berries. Found in shady places, the plants only growing a foot or so high, sending up many stems from the ground and soon spreading out over a large space. Excellent as a ground cover under trees. Gallon cans, 85c.

CALIFORNIA NUTMEG

Torreya californica. "California Nutmeg." A rare and beautiful tree somewhat resembling the English Yew, but with larger foliage. Found in cool shady canyons in the Santa Cruz Mountains. Also in the Sierra Nevadas. Gallon cans, \$2.00.

WOOLLY BLUE CURLS

Trichostema lanatum. "Woolly Blue Curls." "Romero." Small shrub 2 to 5 feet high, with many branches from the base and narrow glossy green fragrant foliage. Flowers blue, in spikes often a foot long, the whole inflorescence clothed with a dense violet colored wool. Quite desirable for cutting. A most remarkable shrub, growing as it does on dry ridges and flowering profusely from spring to past mid-summer. Gallon cans, \$1.00.

CALIFORNIA LAUREL OR BAY

Umbellularia californica. "California Laurel" or "Bay." A very handsome tree of compact growth with rich green lanceolate foliage. Makes a good shade tree or as a specimen on a lawn. Can also be grown in bush form and stands trimming well. Will stand ordinary garden treatment, at the same time it will thrive with little water if necessary. Gallon cans, \$1.50; 5-gallon cans, \$4.50.

SAN DIEGO SUNFLOWER

Viguiera lacinata. "San Diego Sunflower." A small round topped shrub 2 to 4 feet high with several leafy stems. Flowers bright yellow with dark centers appearing abundantly over a long period. Found in San Diego County and Lower California. Gallon cans, 85c.

CALIFORNIA WILD GRAPE

Vitis cordifolia. "California Wild Grape." A deciduous vine of very rapid growth, soon covering a large area. The foliage is large, rich green and very attractive. Grows best in shade or partial shade. Gallon cans, \$1.00.

CALIFORNIA FAN PALM

Washingtonia filifera. "California Fan Palm." The well known palm found in Palm Canyon, and other spots bordering on the Colorado Desert. Grows to a large size, most effective when planted in groups. Gallon cans, \$1.00; 5-gallon cans, \$4.50

SPANISH BAYONET

Yucca baccata. "Spanish Bayonet." Forms a short trunk with leaves almost to the ground, bluish green; flowers white. A very striking plant. Gallon cans, \$1.50.

JOSHUA TREE

Yucca brevifolia. "Joshua Tree." A peculiar and interesting plant frequently seen on the Mohave Desert. Forms a stout trunk with an open crown of arm-like branches covered with many sharp pointed leaves. Flowers greenish white, borne on stalks at the ends of the branches. Requires a light soil and good drainage. Gallon cans, \$1.50.

SPANISH DAGGER

Yucca mohavensis. "Spanish Dagger." Forms a trunk 5 to 15 feet high, simple or shortly branched. Flowers white, in panicles 1 to 1½ feet long. Gallon cans, \$1.50.

OUR LORD'S CANDLE

Yucca whipplei. "Our Lord's Candle." Long narrow sharp-pointed glaucous leaves forming a thick mass at the ground. After a number of years, from this thick mass of leaves, there rises a stalk to a height of 8 to 15 feet covered with large, creamy white pendulous flowers. Some of these plants bear as many as six thousand blossoms. Especially desirable for planting on dry hillsides. Gallon cans, \$1.50.

We have a number of Native Plants in quantities too small to warrant listing in this catalogue. If you are looking for anything in this line please write us. We may have what you want.



Sugar Bush (*Rhus ovata*). In Santiago Canyon, Orange County. This shrub is growing in the dry wash and has never had any water other than the natural rainfall. See page 23.

California Native Perennial Plants

SCARLET COLUMBINE

***Aquilegia truncata.** "Scarlet Columbine." Stems slender and graceful, 2 to 3 feet, with beautifully scalloped light green leaves. Flowers deep scarlet tipped with yellow. One of the most winsome of native beauties. Likes a moist shady spot. Gallon cans, 75c.

WILD GINGER

Asarum caudatum. "Wild Ginger." Creeping fragrant rootstalks bearing large broad rich green leaves and close to the ground odd looking flowers. A good ground cover for a moist shady place. Gallon cans, 75c.

ASTER

***Aster greciae.** "Great's Aster." Sends up many stems from the ground producing large panicles of light lavender flowers. Spreads from a running root system, soon making large clumps. Will thrive in partial shade or full sun. Gallon cans, 75c.

SEA DAHLIA

Coreopsis maritima. "Sea Dahlia." Grows 2 to 2½ feet high. Flowers large, 3 to 4 inches in diameter, light canary yellow. Excellent as a cut flower, lasting a long time in water. Has a long blooming season and will grow in any garden. Quart can, 35c.

LARKSPUR

***Delphinium cardinalis.** "Scarlet Larkspur." One of the most showy of the wild flowers. Grows 4 to 7 feet high, flowers bright fiery scarlet. Excellent for cutting. Plants supplied in late fall and winter. Gallon cans, 75c.

PINK BLEEDING HEART

Dicentra formosa. "Pink Bleeding Heart." A graceful plant with finely cut fern-like foliage and pink flowers. Grows 9 to 12 inches high, spreading rapidly from a running rootstock; very easy to grow and especially desirable for a moist shady spot. Gallon cans, 85c.

BEACH ASTER

Erigeron glaucus. "Beach Aster." "Seaside Daisy." Grows 5 to 10 inches high. Flowers 2 inches or more in diameter, violet or lilac with yellow center. Very easy to grow; makes a good rock garden plant. Gallon cans, 75c.

DWARF WOOLLY YARROW

***Eriophyllum lanatum arachnoideum.** "Dwarf Woolly Yarrow." Forms a solid mat of gray-green foliage a few inches high from which rise many golden yellow, daisy-like flowers. Excellent for rock gardens and borders. Gallon cans, 75c.

COAST WALLFLOWER

***Erysimum capitatum.** "Coast Wallflower." Grows 1 to 2 feet high, often forming a much branched woody plant; found on the sand dunes along the coast. Flowers light yellow, fragrant. Has a long blooming season. A good subject for rock gardens. Quart cans, 35c.

WILD STRAWBERRY

***Fragaria californica.** "Wood Strawberry." Pretty light green foliage and small white flowers followed by scarlet berries. A very good ground cover plant for a moist shady spot. Though the berries are very small they are of the most exquisite flavor. Pots, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

Fragaria chiloensis. "Sand Strawberry." Rich dark glossy green foliage and large white flowers. A splendid ground cover plant in sun or shade. Can be used very attractively in rock gardens or for trailing down over a low wall. Per dozen, \$1.00; in flats of 100 plants, \$6.00.

ALUM ROOT

***Heuchera maxima.** "Giant Alum Root." Found in canyons on Santa Cruz, Santa Rosa and Anacapa Islands. Desirable for its large attractive foliage as well as for the tall slender panicles of small white flowers which are very useful for cutting, especially when used as a filler with other flowers. A good subject for a shady spot. Gallon cans, \$1.25.

Heuchera micrantha. "Alum Root." Very attractive for its large leaves, which are usually mottled light green with dark brown veins. Produces large airy panicles of minute white flowers. Grows in shady places. Gallon cans, 75c.

DOUGLAS IRIS

Iris douglasiana. "Douglas Iris." Flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter, pale lilac to deep purple. Grows 1 to 2 feet high. A very satisfactory plant when once established, increasing rapidly and flowering profusely. Gallon cans, 75c.

WILD PEA

Lathyrus splendens. "Pride of California." "Campo Pea." A rapid growing climbing pea, bearing clusters of deep crimson flowers 2 inches or more in length. Can be grown on a trellis or fence or allowed to clamber over shrubs. A glorious sight when in bloom in the spring. Gallon cans, 85c.

BLUE FLAX

***Linum lewisii.** "Blue Flax." Grows 1½ to 2½ feet high from a slightly woody base. Flowers in terminal clusters, large, sky blue, produced in great profusion. A very showy plant and quite easy to grow. Gallon cans, 75c.

YERBA BUENA

Micromeria chamissonis. "Yerba Buena." A pretty little trailing plant much prized for its fragrance. Very useful as a ground cover under trees. Pots, 75c.

EVENING PRIMROSE

***Oenothera californica.** "White Evening Primrose." Foliage ashy gray. Flowers white, about 2 inches across, fragrant, opening in the morning, and turning pink when fading. Grows in loose sandy soil spreading from a running root system, soon forming large clumps. Very desirable for dry hot situations. Gallon cans, 85c.

***Oenothera hookeri.** "Yellow Evening Primrose." Biennial, 4 to 6 feet high. Stout reddish stems, light green lanceolate leaves. Flowers large, bright yellow, opening in the evening. Found growing along streams and in wet places. Very showy and easy to grow. Quart cans, 35c.

PENTSTEMON

***Pentstemon centranthifolius.** "Scarlet Bugler." A very attractive plant growing to a height of 2 to 4 feet with glaucous foliage and bright vermilion flowers in narrow racemes 1 to 2 feet long. Very showy and blooms over a long period. Quart cans, 35c.

***Pentstemon heterophyllus.** "Blue Beard Tongue." A spreading plant with many stems, 1 to 1½ feet high and narrow leaves. Flowers rich blue, produced in great profusion. Fine for borders and rock gardens. Quart cans, 35c.

***Pentstemon heterophyllus australis.** "Violet Beard Tongue." Of bushy spreading habit, 1 to 2 feet high. Flowers rich blue or purple, produced in great quantities. Excellent for dry banks. One of the best of the native perennial plants. Fine for borders and rock gardens. Quart cans, 35c.

***Pentstemon laetus.** "Frazier Mountain Pentstemon." Grows 1 to 2 feet high with rather narrow foliage; flowers rich blue or bluish purple. Fine for borders and rock gardens. Quart cans, 35c.

***Pentstemon palmeri.** "Palmer's Pentstemon." A somewhat spreading plant with smooth, often glaucous foliage and growing 2 to 4 feet high. The flowers are large, flesh-colored or pink and very showy. This is really one of the finest of all the native pentstemons. Quart cans, 35c.

***Pentstemon spectabilis.** "Blue Pentstemon." A magnificent plant growing to a height of 3 to 6 feet. The flowers are in long spikes and are the richest combination of blue and purples. Does best in a rather dry gravelly soil. Quart cans, 35c.

HUMMING BIRD SAGE

***Salvia spathacea.** "Humming Bird Sage." "Crimson Sage." A robust growing plant with large handsome leaves and spikes of red flowers. Does best in shade or partial shade. Gallon cans, 75c.

BLUE EYED GRASS

***Sisyrinchium bellum.** "Blue Eyed Grass." A charming little plant belonging to the Iris family with light green grass-like foliage and forming clumps often 3 to 4 inches in diameter. The plants grow 8 to 15 inches high and bloom in spring. The flowers are bright blue with yellow centers. Thrives best in heavy soil. Very pretty in borders and rock gardens. Quart cans, 35c.

GOLDEN ROD

***Solidago californica.** "California Golden Rod." The plants spread from a running root system and send up many leafy stems 2 to 4 feet high, bearing a profusion of bright yellow flowers during the summer. Grows in dry places. Gallon cans, 75c.

***Solidago confinis.** "Mountain Golden Rod." Grows 2 to 4 feet high from a spreading root system. Large heads of golden yellow flowers in summer. Grows in wet ground. Gallon cans, 75c.

STYLOPHYLLUM

***Stylophylgium hassei.** "Hasse's Stylophylgium." A beautiful succulent plant from Catalina Island with narrow glaucous leaves. It grows rapidly soon forming large clumps; will grow under trees or in full sun. Gallon cans, \$1.00.

FRINGE CUP

Tellima grandiflora. "Fringe Cup." Admired for its large, roundish leaves as well as for the slender, graceful stems of small, greenish, white flowers fringed with red. A delightful subject for a shady rock garden. Gallon cans, 75c.

California Native Ferns

FIVE FINGER FERN

Adiantum pedatum. "Five Finger Fern." Fronds 1 to 2 feet, forked at the top, light rich green. Grows in cool moist places. One of the most graceful of all our native ferns. Gallon cans, 85c.

CALIFORNIA WOOD FERN

Aspidium rigidum argutum. "California Wood Fern." Rather broad fronds of soft green. One of the best of the native ferns, thriving in dense shade even in dry places. Gallon cans, 85c.

LADY FERN

Athyrium filix-femina californica. "California Lady Fern." Fronds 1½ to 3 feet long and rather broad, of a fine lacy texture, rich bright green. One of the most beautiful of the native ferns. Gallon cans, \$1.50.

SHIELD FERN

Polystichum dudleyi. "Dudley's Shield Fern." Graceful fronds 15 to 30 inches long, light green. A very desirable fern. Gallon cans, \$1.00.



RANCHO SANTA ANA BOTANIC GARDEN

Formerly located on the Rancho Santa Ana in the Santa Ana Canyon, Orange County, this garden has now been moved to 1500 North College Avenue, Claremont, where it occupies some 80 acres, about one quarter of a mile north of Foothill Boulevard.

The garden was founded in 1927 by Mrs. Susanna Bixby Bryant, in memory of her father, John W. Bixby, and is now one of the outstanding institutions of the West. Here may be viewed the largest collection of the native plants of California ever assembled in one place. Much research work is carried on. The new administration building houses one of the most complete herbariums in the State; also one of the finest botanical and horticultural libraries. This institution is doing splendid work in promoting a better knowledge of the native plants of California and in demonstrating their value for horticultural purposes. The writer in his former capacity as horticultural advisor and as a member of the board of councilors has been in close collaboration with this institution since the early stages of its development.

This garden is open to visitors every day in the week except Sunday; hours 10 to 4.

SANTA BARBARA BOTANIC GARDEN

Located amid charming natural surroundings in Mission Canyon, Santa Barbara. This garden has become very popular of late years and is open to visitors the year round. A large collection of native plants can be seen here, arranged and planted in a most pleasing and natural manner. Special attention has been given to those species of most value for general garden culture. The writer has been in close touch with the activities here since its inception, a very large portion of the plant material having been obtained from him. Many of the trees have now reached the stage where they give one a fair idea of the ultimate effects obtainable. This garden is worth visiting several times during the year but especially during the spring months when the very fine collection of Ceanothi or California Lilacs are in bloom.

THE THEODORE PAYNE NATIVE PLANT NURSERY

Established by the writer in 1903 and now located at 2969-2999 Los Feliz Boulevard, Los Angeles, just west of the Glendale city limits. This is the first and only nursery of its kind in the country and here can be found the largest collection of California native plants and wild flowers ever brought together in a commercial establishment. Visitors are always welcome and will find this a convenient and interesting spot to spend a few hours studying the native plants of California.

MEADOW RUE

***Thalictrum polycarpum.** "Meadow Rue." Desirable for its beautiful foliage, which resembles Maiden Hair Fern, also for the tall airy panicles of small greenish yellow flowers. Prefers a moist shady location. Gallon cans, 75c.

CALIFORNIA FUCHSIA

***Zauschneria californica.** "California Fuchsia." "Humming Bird Trumpet." "Balsamea." The plants throw up many wiry stems 1 to 2 feet high with narrow, gray-green foliage. The flowers are trumpet-shaped, brilliant scarlet, appearing from late summer to early winter, when the plants are often a mass of brilliant color. A wonderful plant for covering dry banks, flowering as it does during the driest portion of the year, after other flowers are passed. Fine for rock gardens. Gallon cans, 75c.

Zauschneria latifolia. "Broad Leaved California Fuchsia." Plants grow 8 to 12 inches high with broader foliage than the preceding. Flowers bright-scarlet. Excellent for rock gardens. Gallon cans, 85c.

California Native Ferns

CALIFORNIA SWORD FERN

Polystichum munitum. "California Sword Fern." Long narrow fronds of rich shining green. This is the fern which is cut and shipped in such large quantities from Santa Cruz and used by florists for decorative purposes. It is quite easy to grow and is one of the very best of the native ferns to plant in the garden. Gallon cans, \$1.25.

BRAKE FERN

***Pteris aquilina lanuginosa.** "Brake Fern." "Bracken." Throws up many heavy fronds from a running root system, soon spreading and making a solid mass of green. Very desirable for planting under trees. Gallon cans, 85c.

CHAIN FERN

Woodwardia chamaissoides. "Chain Fern." The most useful of the native ferns, having long graceful fronds of a vivid shade of light green, often 4 to 5 feet in length. Creates a wonderful effect on a shady bank or under trees, and very striking when planted against a wall or building in a shady spot. Very hardy and easy to grow. Gallon cans, \$1.25; 5-gallon cans, \$3.00.

California Trees, Shrubs and Plants for Different Locations and Uses

FOR THE MOUNTAINS

The approximate maximum altitude at which found is given after the name of each species.

Native Trees

Acer macrophyllum, 7000; *Acer negundo californicum*, 5500; *Aesculus californica*, 4000; *Alnus rhombifolia*, 5000; *Arbutus menziesii*, 4000; *Libocedrus decurrens*, 8000; *Photinia arbutilfolia*, 4000; *Pinus attenuata*, 4000; *Pinus coulteri*, 7000; *Pinus monophylla*, 7500; *Pinus parryana*, 5000; *Pinus sabiniana*, 5000; *Platanus racemosa*, 4000; *Populus fremontii*, 6500; *Populus trichocarpa*, 7500; *Prosopis juliflora glandulosa*, 3000; *Quercus chrysolepis*, 6500; *Quercus engelmannii*, 4000; *Quercus kelloggii*, 8000; *Quercus lobata*, 4000; *Sambucus glauca*, 5400; *Sequoia gigantea*, 8000; *Torreya californica*, 4000; *Umbellularia californica*, 5700; *Washingtonia filifera*, 3000; *Yucca brevifolia*, 4000.

Native Shrubs

Arctostaphylos glauca, 3500; *Arctostaphylos pungens*, 6500; *Arctostaphylos tomentosa*, 4500; *Artemesia tridentata*, 7500; *Bryckellia californica*, 5700; *Calycanthus occidentalis*, 3800; *Carpenteria californica*, 3000; *Ceanothus crassifolius*, 5700; *Ceanothus cuneatus*, 5000; *Ceanothus cyaneus*, 3000; *Ceanothus divaricatus*, 5700; *Ceanothus foliosus*, 5000; *Ceanothus tomentosus olivaceus*, 3000; *Cercis occidentalis*, 4000; *Cercocarpus betuloides*, 6000; *Clematis lasiantha* (vine), 5000; *Cornus californica*, 7000; *Cornus nuttallii*, 7000; *Dendromecon rigida*, 6000; *Eriodictyon crassifolium*, 6000; *Eriogonum fasciculatum polifolium*, 6000; *Forestiera neomexicana*, 6700; *Fraxinus dipetala*, 4000; *Fremontia californica*, 6000; *Haplopappus parishii*, 5700; *Holodiscus discolor*, 6600; *Juniperus californica*, 5000; *Lonicera subspicata johnstonii*, 5000; *Mimulus longiflorus*, 7500; *Nolina parryi*, 7000; *Pentstemon antirrhinoides*, 4500; *Pentstemon cordifolius*, 4000; *Philadelphus lewisii gordonianus*, 4500; *Photinia arbutilfolia*, 4000; *Prunus ilicifolia*, 5000; *Quercus dumosa*, 5000; *Quercus wislizenii frutescens*, 7000; *Rhamnus californica*, 7000; *Rhamnus ilicifolia*, 5000; *Rhus ovata*, 5000; *Rhus trilobata*, 4000; *Ribes malvacaeum viridifolium*, 5000; *Romneya coulteri*, 4000; *Rosa californica*, 4000; *Salvia apiana*, 5700; *Salvia clevelandii*, 3300; *Simmondsia californica*, 5000; *Spiraea douglasii*, 5000; *Symporicarpos mollis*, 8400; *Trichostema lanatum*, 4000; *Vitis girdiana* (vine), 4000; *Yucca baccata*, 6000; *Yucca whipplei*, 5700.

Native Perennial Plants

Aquilegia truncata, 7500; *Aster greciae*, 4000; *Delphinium cardinale*, 5000; *Dicentra formosa*, 4000; *Fragaria californica*, 7000; *Heuchera micrantha*, 7000; *Linum lewisii*, 9000; *Oenothera californica*, 8000; *Oenothera hookeri* (biennial), 7500; *Pentstemon centranthifolius*, 6500; *Pentstemon heterophyllus*, 5500; *Pentstemon heterophyllus australis*, 5000; *Pentstemon laetus*, 7500; *Pentstemon palmeri*, 8000; *Pentstemon spectabilis*, 6000; *Sisyrinchium bellum*, 8200; *Solidago californica*, 8000; *Solidago confinis*, 8000; *Zauschneria californica*, 3500; *Zauschneria latifolia*, 9300.

Native Ferns

Polystichum munitum, 3600; *Athyrium filix-femina californica*, 8500; *Aspidium rigidum argutum*, 5000; *Woodwardia chamaissoi*, 8000; *Adiantum pedatum*, 10,000; *Pteris aquilina lanuginosa*, 9200.

FOR THE DESERT

Native Trees

Cercidium torreyanum, *Chilopsis linearis*, *Populus fremontii*, *Prosopis juliflora glandulosa*, *Prosopis pubescens*, *Shepherdia argentea*, *Washington filifera*, *Yucca brevifolia*.

Native Shrubs

Atriplex lentiformis, *Atriplex canescens*, *Juniperus californica*, *Artemesia tridentata*, *Berberis fremontii*, *Berberis nevinii*, *Arctostaphylos glauca*, *Beloperone californica*, *Simmondsia californica*, *Encelia actoni*, *Encelia farinosa*, *Chilopsis linearis*, *Prosopis juliflora glandulosa*, *Prosopis pubescens*, *Shepherdia argentea*, *Eriogonum fasciculatum*, *Fallugia paradoxa*, *Forestiera neomexicana*, *Isomeris arborea*, *Nolina parryi*, *Sphaeralcea ambigua*, *Cercocarpus betuloides*, *Eriodictyon crassifolium*, *Prunus ilicifolia*, *Rhus ovata*, *Salvia* all species, *Trichostema lanatum*, *Yucca baccata*, *Yucca mohavensis*, *Yucca whipplei*.

Native Perennial Plants

Oenothera californica, *Zauschneria californica*, *Zauschneria latifolia*.

FOR THE COAST

Native Trees

Pinus muricata, *Pinus radiata*, *Pinus remorata*, *Pinus torreyana*, *Prunus lyonii*, *Ceanothus arboreus*, *Photinia arbutilfolia*, *Rhamnus insularis*.

Native Shrubs

Rhus integrifolia, *Rhus laurina*, *Rhus ovata*, *Photinia arbutilfolia*, *Atriplex lentiformis*, *Atriplex californica*, *Cercocarpus betuloides*, *Prunus Lyonii*, *Prunus ilicifolia*, *Rhamnus insularis*, *Lavatera assurgentiflora*, *Ceanothus arboreus*, *Ceanothus arboreus hybridus*, *Ceanothus thyrsiflorus*, *Ceanothus thyrsiflorus repens*, *Ceanothus griseus*, *Ceanothus griseus horizontalis*, *Ceanothus spinosus*, *Ceanothus megacarpus*, *Ceanothus impressus*, *Ceanothus foliosus*, *Ceanothus gloriosus*, *Ceanothus verrucosus*, *Comarostaphylis diversifolia*, *Antirrhinum speciosum*, *Artemisia pycnocephala*, *Artemisia californica*, *Baccharis pilularis*, *Cneoridium dumosum*, *Coreopsis gigantea*, *Isomeris arborea*, *Eriophyllum nevinii*, *Salvia* all species, *Eriogonum* all species, *Hazardia cana*, *Encelia californica*.

Native Perennial Plants

Coreopsis maritima, *Erigeron glaucus*, *Eriophyllum lanatum arachnoideum*, *Erysimum capitatum*, *Fragaria chiloensis*, *Solidago californica*, *Zauschneria californica*.

TREES FOR SHADE PURPOSES

Alnus rhombifolia, *Acer negundo californicum*, *Acer macrophyllum*, *Platanus racemosa*, *Populus fremontii*, *Populus trichocarpa*, *Quercus agrifolia*, *Quercus lobata*, *Quercus engelmannii*, *Prunus Lyonii*, *Umbellularia californica*, *Sambucus glauca*, *Juglans californica*, *Lithocarpus densiflorus*.

TREES FOR MOIST GROUND

Alnus rhombifolia, *Acer negundo californicum*, *Populus fremontii*, *Populus trichocarpa*, *Umbellularia californica*, *Shepherdia argentea*, *Acer macrophyllum*.

SHRUBS FOR MOIST GROUND

Cornus californica, *Cephaelanthus occidentalis*, *Calycanthus occidentalis*, *Ribes gracillimum*, *Rosa californica*, *Lonicera involucrata ledebouri*, *Shepherdia argentea*, *Umbellularia californica*.

PERENNIALS FOR MOIST GROUND

Aquilegia truncata, *Oenothera hookeri* (biennial), *Solidago confinis*, *Fragaria californica*.

SHRUBS FOR SHADE AND PARTIAL SHADE

Rhamnus californica, *Berberis pinnata*, *Calycanthus occidentalis*, *Cornus californica*, *Cornus nuttallii*, *Holodiscus discolor*, *Myrica californica*, *Philadelphus lewisii gordonianus*, *Symporicarpos mollis*, *Ribes speciosum*, *Ribes sanguineum glutinosum*, *Ribes malvacaeum viridifolium*, *Ribes viburnifolium*, *Rosa californica*, *Coreopsis gigantea*, *Carpenteria californica*, *Fraxinus dipetala*, *Umbellularia californica*, *Clematis lasiantha* (vine), *Lonicera hispida californica* (vine), *Vitis girdiana* (vine).

PERENNIALS FOR SHADE AND PARTIAL SHADE

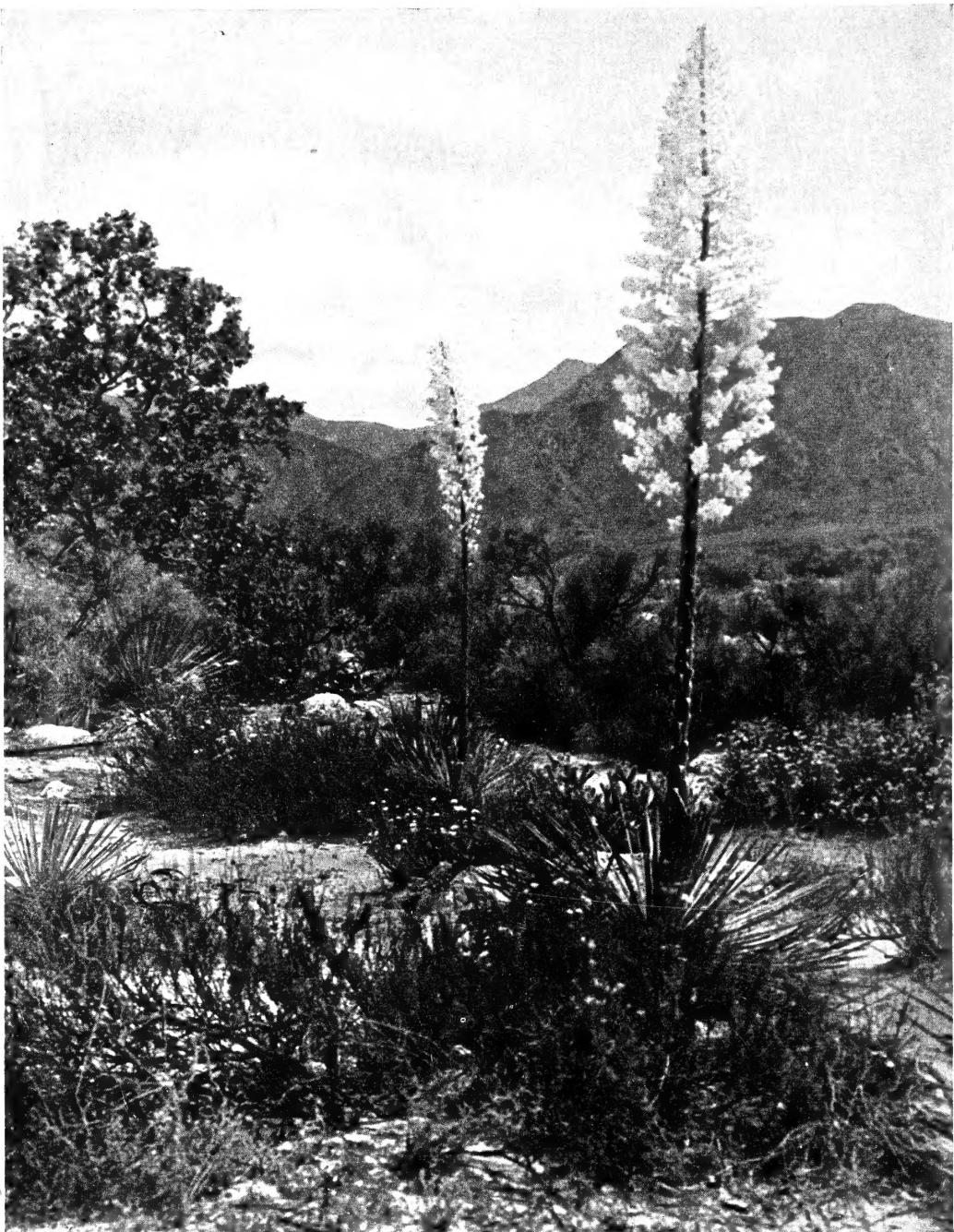
Aquilegia truncata, *Dicentra formosa*, *Tellima grandiflora*, *Heuchera micrantha*, *Heuchera maxima*, *Thalictrum polycarpum*, *Salvia spathacea*, *Fragaria californica*, *Fragaria chiloensis*, *Micromeria chamissonis*, *Ferns* all species.

SHRUBS FOR SCREEN PLANTING

Prunus Lyonii, *Prunus ilicifolia*, *Rhus laurina*, *Rhus ovata*, *Rhus integrifolia*, *Photinia arbutilfolia*, *Ceanothus* tall growing species, *Cercocarpus betuloides*, *Atriplex lentiformis*, *Fremontia mexicana*, *Rhamnus californica*.

SHRUBS FOR DRY SLOPES AS COVER AND TO PREVENT EROSION

Rhus laurina, *Rhus integrifolia*, *Rhus ovata*, *Photinia arbutilfolia*, *Ceanothus* various species, *Cercocarpus betuloides*, *Prunus Lyonii*, *Prunus ilicifolia*, *Fremontia mexicana*, *Atriplex lentiformis*, *Artemesia tridentata*, *Trichostema lanatum*, *Romneya coulteri*, *Salvia* Bush species, *Encelia californica*, *Yucca whipplei*, *Haplopappus parishii*, *Eriogonum* various species.



OUR LORD'S CANDLE (*Yucca whipplei*). Some of these plants have as many as six thousand creamy white blossoms.

LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT

We have a complete Landscape Department specializing in California Wild Gardens and Natural Plantings of our native flowers, shrubs and trees. Nothing blends so harmoniously with a California landscape as the native flora and nothing can be more effective at a minimum of expenditure in money, time and labor. We are prepared to undertake anything in the landscape line, inclusive of the planning and planting of home gardens, laying out and development of private estates, parks and public grounds. Further particulars upon request.



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